

AND BLOOMSBURG ADVERTISER.

LEVI L. TATE, EDITOR.

"TO HOLD AND TRIM THE TORCH OF, TRUTH AND WAVE IT O'ER THE DARKENED EARTH."

TERMS: \$2 00 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 18.-NO. 22.

WISTARS'S BALSAM OF

WILD CHERRY. ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR

Cough, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchuis, Difficulty of Breathing, asthma, Hourseness, Sore Throat, Crown and every affection of

THE THROAT, LUNGS & CHEST, INCLUDING EVEN ..

CONSUMPTION.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry So general has the use of it is remedy become, and so popular tail everywhere, that it is unnecessary to re-or in its virtues. Its works speak for it, and fine of Srance in the abundant and vicinatary testimony of the many who from long suffering and setted disease fave by its use been restored to pristine vigor and health – We can probe the mass of evidence in proof of our "serious in proof of our as strions, that CANNOT BE DISCREDITED.

The Rev. Jacob Sechler.

The Rev. Jacob Schner. We known and much respect at among the German the discount of the afflicted in the kenetit of the afflicted BASORS PA. Fob. 16, 1859. The size – Having realized in us family import of with the training realized in us family import of with the training realized in us family import of with the training realized in us family import of with the training realized in the family import of the size of the size of your of the family import with the training realized in the family family in the size of the reserve of the size in the size of the interval the size of the size in the family family interval the family of the reserve of the size in the family interval the size of the size in the family family family in the size of the size of the size in the family family in the size of the size of the size in the family family in the size of the size of the size in the family family in the size of the size of the size in the size of the size in the size of the size of the size in the size of the size in the size of the size of the size in the size of the size in the size of the size of the size of the size of the size in the size of the size in the size of the size of the size of the size in the size of the size in the size of the size of the size of the size in the size of the size in the size of the size of the size of the size in the size of the size in the size of the size in the size of the s

From Jessie Smith, Exq., I resident of the Mor is County Bank, Marridown New Jersy.

• aving used Dr. Westar's Cidsan of Wild Car-for about fideen years, and having r alized hencies to suits runy founds, it affords me great pleasare is re-adhinenting it to the public near value de remerty is r. set of weak lings, roles cought, for a both is remery which I consider to be emirely industrial and neighber t k n with protocoalisity by the notest of the architect y.

From Don, John E Smith, a Disin g cishet Lawyers in Westmin-

Second Charlengers for Destination shee, ML. Chave on several occasions a radio Vistar's Balanan et W. a theory for severa color, and always, will derive did sensity. Lanow for programming that non-e clic-se occasion more description general use. The Billion has aborheen even will excellent effect by J. B. Filingt, Morehaut, Brits even-steads, Mo. H istor's Balsam of Webt Cherry.

Acae genuine unless signed "LEUTIA" we they For sale by

IPDINSMOCS, No PH Breadway New York, SALETWIE & CO. Proprietor . Bostor, And by all Districts

edding's Russia Silve. FORTY YEARS EXPERIENCE.

I as fully established the supe surity of Redding's Russia Salve Over a lother l saling prepa ations.

THE GERM OF LOVE. A traveler through a dusty road Strewed acorns on the lea, And one took root, and sprouted up. And grew into a tree. Love sought its shade at evening time, To breath its early vows. And age was pleased, in heats of noon. To bask beneath its boughs, The dormouse loved its daugling twig, The birds sweet music bore ; It stood a glory in its place, A bleasing evermore A little spring had lost its way

Select Poetry.

COLUMBIA

Amid the grass and fern ; A passing stranger scooped a well. Where weary men might turn ; He walled it in, and hung with care A ladle at the brink-He thought not of the deed he did, But judged that toil might drink. He passed again-and, lo ! the well, By summers never dried, Had cooled ten thousand parching tongues And saved a life beside. A dreamer dropped a random thought

"Twas old, and yet was new -A simple fancy of the brain, But strong in being true ; It shone upon a genial mind, And lo ! its light became A lamp of life, a beacon ray, A monitory flame. The thought was small-its i sue great : A watch five on th hill, It souds a radiance far adown, And cheers the valley still,

A namel as man, amid a crowd That thronged the daily much, Let fall a word of hope and love, Unstudied, from the heart ; A whisper on the tumult thrown-A transitory breath-It raised a brother from the dust. It saved a soul from death. O germ ! O fount ! O word of love ! O thought at random cost Ye ware but little at the first. But mighty at the last

THELATEST MATIONAL BUMILIATION.

Review of the Recent Invasion. Stinging Article from the Na-

tional Intelligencer. What it Costs to Disregard Gen. Mc- chief.

Chillan's Advice.

tration.

invention.

From the National Intelligencer.) their failure to place in the positions acof gigantic war, our military addinstra-

plated junction of General MeDowell with the Occoquan, and probably a fourth tow- ments of the government, will stand in the this war be much longer prolonged. General McClellan by the Fredericksburg ard Leesburg.

the impossible chase of Jackson, in the are as follows : meantime, after distracting all our combinations, succeeded in hurling his whole column against General Me Hellan's forces Centreville, and another force (a brigade,) around Richmond at the very moment also well intrenched, near Strasburg. things It may be that he confines him-when our military authorities, relying on 2. Block-houses at the railway bridges. self strictly to the civil details of his office. when our military authorities, relying on the reports of General Fremont after the battle of Cross Keys on the 8th of June, supposed him still to be detained in the

valley by the threatening presence of that officer. Then came the brief campaign of Gen-Pope, in which, after having his flank repeatedly turned and his communications

with Washington broken by an attack in his rear, he was badly repaised, and driven into the defenses of Washington, while the enemy, with leisurly composure, turnby General McClellan in the battle of Antietam on the 17th of September, 1862. We need not pause to describe the disoccupation of Winchester by the enemy at this time. or which attended the post, under order from General Halleck, after the military availability of the posiwhich events had taken. Official incapacity in Washington, thus combined with military incompetency at the post, to erect anew at the entrance of this valley, the caudine forks of an unspeakable humiliation, which largely modified the exultation justly produced by the victory of Antieam, and which, in all generous minds, was intensified by the attempt to throw

on General McClellan the responsibility for the untoward events which he had the sugarity to foresee, but not the power to prevent after his advice in the premises had been contemued by the general in

And next, in the summer of 1863 more than a month after the disaster of Chan-Arraignment of the Adminis- cellorsville under General Hooker, the

confederate commander proceeded to pro ject a new invasion of the north, via thisame valley of the Shenandosh From

railroad-he being diverted from this line To recapitulate the most important incubus which pow visibly rests on it unof march to engage in what he knew to be points which should engage your attention der its present management - making it a

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENN'A., SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1864.

3. Constant employment of the cavalry and does not meddle in the matters which well to the front,

tion, and in advance as for as the Rappahannock, if possible.

full an early information as to the enemy, long as posterity shall revert to the time 6. The general object is to cover the when five hundred men laid Washington line of the Potomae and Washington. We all know how these prudential ar- ty thousand men behind its defenses ! Such rangements of General McCiellan were is the penalty which a nation pays for bebroken up by the military powers which ing ruled in any department by its ignoed from the pursu t of his broken and undertook the direction of the war after he rance rather than its intelligence. mis-handled forces to proceed through this had been removed from his previous consame valley, and make the formidable ir- trol of its operations. And since that date ance of the late fright. Who, alter such ruption into Maryland which was repelled these prudential measures, as respects the an exhibiton of military and administra- firm in maintaining their rights. Once in "3,000 clergymea" who have gone into Shenandoah Valley, have never been re- tion so long as it shall remain subject to established for no other reason, as far as its present directors ? What security can we can perceive, than that to re-establish any feel when the watchmen from the walls graceful events which preceeded the them might be construed by somebody into of our national capital lift up their vo ces but invite aggressions. a tribute to General McClellan's military only to expose their own ignorance of the sagacity in selecting a point of observa. nature and extent of the peril from which surrender of Harper's Ferry-results all tion like Chester Gap, midway on the east. they call the people to save them ? What due to the incapacity which placed incom- ern border of the vally, where the np- governor of what state will be prompt petent officers in important positions; and proach of danger would be perceived in hereafter to respond to the tap of the drum by the retention of Colonel Miles at that Upper Potomac, where, with such offi- known about the necessity for disturbing cers as the military administration habit- the, country ? An immense clamor has ually stations there, the approach of dan- been raised without cause during the last a panie of the authorities at Washington, who, knowing nothing with regard to the little prepared to meet real danger as it movements or magnitude of the invading has proved little prepared to face an imagunknown is always portentous. In the ab- be assured that for these things his country sence of the definite configurations reveal. men will hold him to a strict account, and ed to the mind by assured knowledge, the that they will exact full atonement for the startled imagination, while blindly grop- indignity which the nation has just suffering in the dark, peoples all space with ed in the eyes of the world. 'gorgons hydras, and chimeras dire."- The President, we know, is ambitious

claims :

By the Apostle Paul, shadows to night Have a track mere terror to the soul of Richard Than can the substance of ten thousand soldier

way of ridding the War Department of the It illustrates the character and desperation of the contest and the discourageshame and a reproach to the nation. And somebody under him or above him brings somebody is responsible for the late gross desired and prayed for. Is the race of respective offices ; and further. malfeasance, which must ever stand, in our 5. Great care to be exercised to obtain military annals as a national disgrace so under siege for two days with ten or twen- ished ?

Nor does the evil and with the disapear-

Even so brave a heart as that of King to learn not only the good opinious of his Richard, in the play of our great drama. fellow citizens, but also to receive their tist, was appalled by "shadows," as he ex- votes at the next election If he would recute his claim to the renewed confitence of the quarrel and confir upon the possibili- many of the pulpits in our unhappy land the country, we are sure that we could sin-And so during the last few days, we cerely rejoice in his success, not from any

than once been the valiey of our national thorities to occupy in this quarter the have seen the administration starting at interest we take in his personal fortunes. Such a contingency will arrive in the litical Abolition stump speeches are enunthan once been the valiey of our national thorities to occupy in this quarter the have seen the administration starting at interest we take in his personal fortunes of any other man of progress of this war-how soon, or wheth- word of "peace and good will"-they are with its hands paisied by unaginary ter- any other party but because we desire or it will terminate in peace, or in a re- sulphurcous-they smell of guppow rore, simply because it had neglected to the best welfare of the republic in this day, newal of the struggle, the future must dis- blood and carnage-from exordium to perclose. But the armistice-the conference oration they bristle with bayonets and property watching and occluding the Shen- ship and the most exalted capacity to con-andoah valley. Incompetent officers have duct to a wise conclusion the affairs of the -the attempt at settlement are merely a death." And thus have these pious men administration, has learned to practice in the enemy into Maryland. Winchester been stationed at points actually occupied, state His merits and his pretensions question of time. And f it be charged as "fulfilled the daties of their holy calling." this quarter a wearisome monotony of was evacuated with John Gilpin speed; and points which should have been occu- are now trembling in the balance, held by a reproach to the Democratic party, that One would have supposed, from their teachit is not irrevocable committed to perpet. ings, that they would have leaped into the ual and desolating war-that it is ready ranks engerly, upon the first intimation ry incompetence on the Upper Potomae hope against hope under the military misto yield to the impulses of humanity and that those ranks needed repleni hing-Christianity, and suspend the effusion of blood-shelding, they could not have had jor-General Lew. Waltace, who is retained which there is a limit set, equal by phys- blood long enough to confer upon the pos- a mental reservation excluding each one sibilities of peace-to confer, we mean, his own precious carcass from the chance through the constitutional gency of a the ensanguined battle-field. But it seems Convention of the States-if this be charg- that any one who would have come to this department, as if only to multiply the officers in the field, is seen by every body ed as a reproach, we consent to rest un- very natural conclusion, would have done der the aspersion, and to abide the calm the fiery-tongued pulpit orators more than judgment of the people upon the issue thus justice. They prove, now, by their efforts made. Indeed, we are content to accept ceedings, brought down on his head, as we of a change in the administrations which such an issue before the great tribunal of illustration we have just had of the want understand, the gravest censure of the At- shall at lea t afford to the people one last the people in the coming Presidential election. We have no confidence that this Administration-under all the complications in which it is involved-could ever ders can with entire impunity, cut rail- evils of which the loyal states complain end the war-except so far as it might end from the exhaustion of the combatants. - sorts of magnanimous things, endure all, But we believe that a new Administration suffer immensely, and devote themselves, could close this fraternal strife on terms honorable to us as a nation, and on the We basis of the preservation of the union of from the perils of war on the ground that the States.

VOLUME 28 "The ministry, as a Divine institution ordained for specific and exclusive duties should be exempt from all liabilities to military service, that it may be devoted to the ment of our condition, that all attempts to duties of its calling, and thus best sustain

Upon the above basis it was

Resolved, That we respectfully and earnestly petition the Government of the Uni--"the Democratic party is rapidly drift- ted States to enact such exceptions to the general laws respecting enrollment and dratting as may leave the clergy in these

Resolved, That we cordially invite the formed into the wild beast of the forest ? co-operation of all religious and civil or-Is civilization extinct-christianity abol- ganizations, as well as all right minded citizens, in the furtherance of this loyal and reasonable petition.

The New York Journal of Commerce in favor of this movement. It remarks in which clergy men have shown not only We have not hesitated to insist upon a beligerant (towards all Northern peothe duty of the Federal Government to ple who differ from them) but a persecuting spirit in the pulpit. While it must be confessed by every candid man that minexemption by virtue of their sacred office, yet the honest and conscientious protest of c'ergymen who have done nothing in their pastoral works, to set the North and South by the ears, or to heighten the sanguinary and vindictive character of the war, is entitled to respectful consideration and kindly judgment."

Lef us look at the argument by which these reverned gentlemen of the Episcopal vice. "The ministry," they say, "is a Dithem ; and il he should in this way vindi- ing on their arms, discuss the state of and which calling it has perverted, until have become the rostrums from which poto escape the conscription, that the "blood and treasure' which they disrosed of (atorically) with such princely liberality were the blood and treasure of other people -the shepherds were not to be exposed to the fargs and claws of the wolf; the sheep, only were to encounter all danger to flesh and fleece. For Emancipation, Miscegenation, Negro Equality, they would do all body and soul-vicariously. Let us see what sort of sacred creatures are those who put this claim to exemption it is inconsistent with their high calling as ministers of the meek and lowly Nazarene. The Clergy and the draft-Peti- From hundreds of specimen fulminations we present this :

arrest this effusion of blood and stay the the interest of the State." 1. A strong force, well intrenched, in in so saying we intend no particular allu- arrest this effusion of blood and stay the the vicinity of Manassas, perhaps even sion to Mr. Stanton, for we do not know progress of ruin are denounced as disloyto-day that he is responsible, for these al, and that it is uttered as a matter of reproach, that a great political organization ing towards peace." Alas! has peace 4. Grand guards at Warrenton junc- to such coafusion. But we do know that ceased to be a condition of nations to be States secure in the administration of their

man to return to barbarism-to be trans-

To be in favor of peace does not imply a desire for a dishonorable termination of does not seem to be very deeply impressed hostilities. We not only concede, but insist that nations, like individuals, must that ' resolutions of this character call to possess self respect, and be reasonably mind the famous fighting manifesto of the

DEMOCRAT.

a contest they must not pusillanimously hi tory in a lump as one of the causes of back out of it, as by such a course they the war ; and also the numerous instances

suppress the present rebellion. The Democratic party of this State and the Nation which, in the case of Harper's Ferry, was time to meet and check is at Harper's in Washington if its alarms are beaten with has been firm in its support of the legiti- isters of this description are entitled to no made doubly conspicuous on this occasion Ferry, instead of some point on the most vehemence when there is the least mate constitutional authority of the Union as against this formidable insurrection ----It will continue to occupy that position .--tion was eatirely neutralized by the turn ger is known to the country only by a few days. Who is sure that while the But war is not the only instrumentality to stampede of our forces from Winchester, | conditions of our ignorance remain as they employ in winning back rebellious citizens Williamsport, or Harper's Ferry, and by are, the next clamor may not come with or refractory members of a confederacy, cause, and find the War Department as Indeed, war alone can never accomplish the pacification of a country rent with in-

forces, fail an easy proy to every idle and inary one? Let all loyal peo, le lay these ternal strife. It must always in the end vagrant rumor which vexes the atmosphere thing to heart, but above all and first of call to its aid the kindly and gentler offices in a time of alarm and uncertainty. The all, let the President of the United States of diplomacy, of consultation, of mutual Diocescan Convention enforce their claim forbearance and concessions. These are to exemption from liability to military ser essential to the consummation of peace, and must sooner or later be called in req- Prince of Peace, the author of the Sermon uisi.ion-for war cannot last always. At on the Mount, whose teachings this "minsome stage of its progress, and under a listry" (in the proportion of at least ninegreater or less degree of exhaustion of one tenths) have utterly repudiated. I his minor both of the belligerents, an armistice is "that it may be devoted to the duties of ceive them he must be careful to deserve sure to be had-while the combatants, rest- its calling"-which duties it has neglected,

ties of peace.

It enres all klads of So es. Cats. Se iss. Fa-Uncers, Soit Electric Exciptles Stars Price Co-Scientific Some eyes, k^{α}_{α} , k^{α}_{α} , remained to a more and Bedacing the metabality produced , ratio and inflamation as if by magin. Only ⁶⁵ cents a no and inflamation as if by magin. Only ⁶⁵ cents a no

PHU SALK BY FOR SALE BY J U LIN /MODEL, NR. 431 BOOMWAY, New York, B. O. KOWLEY, KUCH, N. 618 TESHO, U.S. ED. (1) And by 2010, 2331 (8).

May 7, 1864-12m. THE NEW GROCEBY STORE. MORE FRESH GOODS. Just secented at Erasan's' New Store. Molasses. Teas Coffee, rugars e. Rier, Stitres, HATS AND CAPS.

Esh Salt, Tobacco, Si gara, Candi v. Razens, FEED AND PROVISIONS. Together with a great variety of notions and errors its objective point And yet, with a want as the numerous to me that and produce generally treat of foresight which, in the absence of all i reachinge for soons. A. R. ERA A.S. conceivable motive for the wilful betrayal B.00.0 bur M. 9 (204

TTHE CONFESSIONS AND EXPL- son of ordinary mortals by its magnitude The took of the benefit of the took of took of the took of the took of The main event in the set of the set of the weak are water and the set of the purpose of of th

DEA'S FSTRY.

H. C. HOW E C. DECAMPACING CONCEPTS. ECONTO I DENTIFY. CONTO I DENTIFY. CONTO I DENTIFY. CONTO I DENTIFY. CONTO I DENTIFY I CLOW OF A JANO OF A AND A REAL AND A DENTIFY AND A DENTIFY AND A DENTIFY I DENTIFY AND A DENTIFY A DENTIFY AND A DENTIFY AND A DENTIFY AND A DENTIFY A DENTIFY A DENTIFY AND A DENTIFY AND A DENTIFY A DENTIFY A DENTIFY A DENTIFY AND A DENTIFY AND A DENTIFY A DENTI House store the. Line of a down that

National Foundry. BLOOMSEU"C, COLUMBIACO., PA. in this quarter.

T HE subscriber proprietor of the above haved are remove called in reactive calls have been as a property of the reactive

All Kinds of Machinery,

THE ESUING MACHINES, &C., &C.

THPESUING MACHINES, &C., &C. He is at a prepared to nor e Sowes, all sizes and returns, plovernors, and every magneticity mode to to starks consumers. Bis explosion of the source of the source of the instance of the source of the source of the instance of the source of the source of the Bis explosion of the source of the source of the instance of the source of the source of the Bis explosion of the source of the source of the instance of the source of the source of the Bis explosion of the source of the source of the Bis explosion of the source of the source of the Bis explosion of the source of the source of the Bis explosion of the source of the source of the Bis explosion of the source of the source of the Bis explosion of the source of the source of the Bis explosion of the source of the source of the Bis explosion of the source of the source of the Bis explosion of the source of the source of the Bis explosion of the source of the source of the Bis explosion of the source of the source of the Bis explosion of the source of the source of the Bis explosion of the source of the source of the Bis explosion of the source of the source of the Bis explosion of the source of the source of the Bis explosion of the source of the source of the Bis explosion of the source of the source of the source of the Bis explosion of the source of the source of the source of the Bis explosion of the source of the source of the source of the Bis explosion of the source of the source of the source of the source of the Bis explosion of the source of the Bis explosion of the source of the

Castions. BF Tors establishment is located near the Lackawau-na & Biopersourg Radroad Depot. PETER BILLMEYER ideonasourg, Sept. 12, 1863.

NEW BARBER SHOP. THOMAS BROWN, Barber. BLOOMSEURG, COLI META CO., PA. Shop in Ossert House Alley, below Demorral Office. November 14, 1863. *

BLANK S! BLANKS!!

Of every description, for sale at this office

tion has not learned to apprehend the re- tually occupied the requisite military tallat on of this valley to the defense of Wash- ent and skill, the country was again called ington, and the enemy, safely pressming to blush at the disgraceful stampede of property watching and occluding the Shen- ship and the most exalted capacity to conon the ignorance and shiftlessness of that Milroy which preceded the irruption of movement which only serves to show that and eighteen field-pieces, five thousand he decaus it safe at any time to hope for five hundred musketry, and a large quan success by counting on our official stoliding tity of ammunition were let behind by as a standing substitute for his poverty of the fugitives-a valuable gift to the in-

vading enemy. After such repeated experience of the

Talleyraud was wont to say that it is military relations held by this valley to always better to rely on the folly of your the salety of Washington and to the sucant igonist than on your own sagacity, and cess of impending operations against Richit is certain that the enemy, in the use he mond, it might have been supposed that periodically makes of the valley of the military directors, with as little perspic-Shenandouh, has slown his own sagacity acity as ours have shown themselves to only in presuming always on our official possess, would not for the fourth time permit want of that quali y in the conduct of the mismanagement in this valley to lay war. Physical geography has ordained stone of stumbling and rock of offense in that the occlusion, or at least the vigilent the way of the campaign. And yet the observation of this side approach to the city of Washington, shall be a prime eleof forecast which has been signalized by ment in any campaign which starting from the conduct of the war in this quarter sur-Washington, has the city of Richmond for passes in its proportions anything we have yet been called to witness. Let us anal yze the elements of the invasion which has of a grave public trust, confounds the rea-

Washington." It is obvious to the most unmilitary mind that in order to guard the side approach to Washington via the Shenandoah valley, a post of observation should be se lected at such a point in or near the valley as shall enable the force which occumond. Whether it be at one time from failing to station in this velley a capable commanding officer ; or at another from not retaining a sufficient force under his command : or at still another from not occupying the proper points of observation to desery the approach of danger in time to guard against positive mischiel; or to General Banks (who had been selected whether, as at some times, it be from comto watch the valley) as follows :

notting all those blunders at once, certain it is that the military administration, in giving the country much sad experience of inefficiency, has nowhere made that ineffi ciency more egregious and deplorable than

The first battle of Bull Run was turned from victory into disaster by the failure of

General Paterson to prevent the junction + , Catteries, Meas Facances, Statigarry Engines, Mitts of Guneral Joseph E. Johnson, through this valley, with General Beauregard in the very crisis of the conflict-a failure which, whether resulting from the incompetency of General Patterson, as some gressive force, as others represent, is one of which the responsibility must equally rest on the central power which appoints should be built at all the railway bridges. our commanders and directs the opera- Occupy by grands Warrenton junction and tions of the war.

The campaign of General McClellan advanced points on the Orange and Alex-General Jackson into this valley in the bridge is repaired. latter part of May, 1862, compelling the

Great activity should be observed by the the President's "honesty of purpose," and abrupt retreat of General Banks throwing cavalry. Besides the two regiments at no admiration for the purity, intelligence, our military authorities here into a most Manassas, another regiment of cavalry and administrative skill which they may abject panie and preventing the contem- will be at your disposal, to scout toward recognize in the other executive depart- and social, confronts both belligerents, if And, finally, that

take the most ordinary precautions for when she requires the highest statesmanpied for purposes of observation have been the hands of a confiding and much endurleft without any guard whatever. Milita- ing people, who have continued long to has been reinforced by military incompe- rule of which they are only too painfully tence in Baltimore, as illustrated by Ma- conscious, but to the pasient endurance of

in command just long enough to lose the ical necessity and by political prudence.battle of Monocacy, and then superseded The protraction of the war, long drawn by a capable officer in the field, while he out by divided military cou-els, by injudi is needlessly retained in command of the cous civil policies, and by incompetent chances of confusion by the possible in- to be the precursor either of a disunion trusion of his alacrity for blundering and peace (rendered a p'yiscal necessity by that too when it is no secret that in his the military imbecility which is breaking "civil capacity" he has, by his illegal pro- down the giant strength of the country)or torney General of the United States. hope of saying the country where, if things

What wonder that under such an admin- remains as they are, there is now none. istration of our military affairs a paltry | li the President does not apply a corsquadron of two or three hundred bold ri- receive, at once timely and radical, to the ust ended in the raising of the "siege of roads between Harrisburg and Baltimore, with just reason, they will not hesitate to

and Baltimore and Philadelphia ; or that apply the only corrective which lies within a mere squad of ten men can approach their reach, through the ballot box. within four miles of a city containing two | We do not so write under any inspirahundred thousand inhabitants, garrisoned tions of passions or partisanship. by twenty thousand men, and burn at their suppress even the utterance of that indigleisure the mansion of the governor of nation which we feel it would be righteous Maryland; or that five hundred men to cherish in view of the recent abuse of pies it to discern the approach of danger should, by simply sitting down before one the confidence reposed by the people in in time to guard against the descent of the of the forts of Washington and establish- their civil rulers. We speak simply as to blow and to calculate its probable weight ing a weak skirmish line, succeed in plac- wise men. Let wise men judge what we wherever it may fill. Before starting out ing the capital of the nation under siege, say, and we abide their verdict, in the on the campaign against Richmond in the cutting its telegraphic communications with full assurance that they pronounce us to spring of 1862 General McClellan was Baltimore, burning the house of a cabinet have spoken words of truth and soberness careful to take precautions on this score. minister within six miles of the city, and in a day when paltering and levity, wheth-Under date of March 16, in that year, he reducing the government to the necessity er in office or out of office, are certainly of relying on river and sea navigations for out of place.

peace.

its connections with the great North ?-Your first care will be the rebuilding of And all this, be it remembered, happens in the railway from Washington to Manasses the fourth year of the war, with men by and to Strasburg, in order to open your hundreds of thousands under arms !

And now we ask, the whole nation will communication with the valley of the ask, who is responsible for such humilia-Shenandoah. As soon as the Manassas Gap Railway is in running order intrench tion ? Is it the President, the Secretary a brigade of infantry, say four regiments, of War, the chief of staff or can it be that with two batteries, at or near the point our military affairs are still left at such where the railroad crosses the Suepana. loose ends (as we know them to have been doah. Something tike two regiments of before) that sometimes one and sometimes cavalay should be left in that vicinity to the other of these functionaries assumes to occupy Winchester, and thoroughly scour exercise the direction of the war, selects the country south of the railway and up the points of military occupation, and as the Shenandoah valley, as well as through signs the officers to their several com charge or from the inadequacy of his ag- Chester gay, which might perhaps be ad mands ? In the uncertainty resting on vantageously occupied by a detachment this subject we think there is no doubt men have died on the field of battle, or of infantry, well intreached. Block houses about one thing, and that is, that if the wasted away in camps and basitule -President cannot discover and correct the source of these blunders, the people in the approaching election will not be slow to Warrenton itself, and also some little more

discover one method by which they can arrested and frustrated by the incursion andra Railroad, as soon as the railroad put an end to this reign of military incompetence in Washington. No respect for

tion to the Government.

At a meeting of the clerical and lay members of the Episcopal Diocesan Convention of New Jersey, held immediately after the adjournment of the said Convention in the city of Newark, May 20th, '64. Rev. R. M. Abercrombie, Nector of St. Paul's Church, Ranway, submitted a proamble and series of resolutions concerning It is not to be disguised that the Demothe relation of the elergy to the military eratic party is repidly drifting towards service, which were unanimously adopted. The preamble sets forth the sacred prerog-We wish we could say that not only the atives of religion-and the dauger of perverting them by secularization-the necessity of a ministry for the administration of religious offices, and "the duty of the State to provide for the religious interests of its cit.zons."' It further sets forth (in cuted with a vim and a vengeance, until

ment, contrary to the usual customs and laws of nations, the clergy are liable to The wail of mourning goes up from almost enrollment and draft for military service, every household. The property created thus imposing in the alternative of a subby the sweat of years of labor has been stitute a burden of expense, that from wasted, and that to be acquired by the their self-denying position they are in the majority of cases unable to bear, and in toils of unborn millions is mortgaged to de- case of a repeal of the exemption clause, tray the cost of this terrible and unnatural forcing them into a service and position instruggle. Ruin, political, financial, moral consistent with their office and vows."

Said the Revenued Parson Brownlow,at a meeting held in New York, in aid of the Sanitory Commission, the Reverned Henry Ward Boucher, and other distinguised clorgymen, being present and approving.

It I had the power. sir, I would arm and uniform in the Federal habiliments, every wolf and panther and catamount and tiger and bear in the mountains of America, every crocodile in the swamps of Flor ids and South Carolina , every negro in the Southern Confederacy, and every devil in hell and pandemonium

Of course-he would arm every body and every thing on earth and in hell-except Parson Brownlow and his reverned brethern.

This war. I say to you, must be prosethe rebellion is put cown, if it extermi-"By recent enactments of the Govern- nates from the face of God Almighty green earth, every man, woman and chil

south of Mason and Dixon's line. [Cheers]

We can whip the Southern Confederacy ; we can take in France and England ; the whole civilized world, and I want to carry it on until we whip out all God's creation.

Oh, exempt these people by all means, that they may continue in the exercise of the peculiar duties of their calling I

Democratic party, but also the country, "is rapidly drifting toward peace." For more than three years this nation has been torn and desolated by a civil war, as fierce

[From The Albany Atlas and Argus.]

"Peace."

[Journal.

wasted away in camps and hospitals .---

as any which history records. Its soil has been watered by the blood of contend. ing armies. Hundreds of thousands of brief) that