VOLUME 15.

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY AUGUST 24, 1864.

STAR OF THE NORTH. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY WM. H. JACOBY,

Office on Main St., 3rd Square below Market. TERMS:-Two Dollars per annum if paid within six months from the time of subscripaid, unless at the option of the editor.

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CANDIDATE'S COLUMN. CANDIDATE FOR ASSEMBLY.

of GEORGE SCOTT, of Catawissa, as a United States ?" These tracts are offered for ing general election, in this Representative
District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, subject to the decision of the Columbia County Democratic

little work is approached by societies. nominating Convention. June 29, 1864 -pd. 82.

LEGISLATIVE.

To the Democratic Electors of Columbia county: FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS :- The undersigned, acknowledging with grantude past evidences of your generous confidence, would respectfully announce; that at the solicitation of many valued Demo erats, he will be a Candidate for the LEG-ISLATURE in the District composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, at the with the usages of the District Electors, and calling at the STAR office. being governed alone by the decision of the Columbia County Democratic Con-Bloomsburg, May 18, 1864 -\$2 pd.

Candidate for Assembly.

At the solicitation of many friends, ASSEVBLY, at the approaching general election, subject to the decision of the Columbia county Democratic Convention. Wm. H. JACOBY.

Bloomsburg, May 11, 1864.

Candidate for Sheriff Through the earnest solicitation of many Democratic friends, I have been induced to

decision of the Democratic County Con-JAMES LAKE June 15, 1864, pd. 82.

Candidate for Sheriff.

MUEL SNYDER, of Mifflin township, we are authorized to announce, will be a candidate for SHERIFF, at the approachion of the Columbia county Democratic sterility, Reproduction, and abuses of Na Convention. [May 4, 1864. \$2. pd.

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF.

CHARLES H. HESS, of Mifflin township. are authorized to announce, will be a candidate for the office of SHERIFF of Columbia County, at the approaching general election, subject to the decision of the Colombia county democratic convention. Miffle, June 1, 1864. \$2 pd.

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF,

WILLIAM KRICKBAUM, of Mifflin tp. we are authorized to announce will be a candidate for the SHERIFFALITY, at the a proaching general election, subject to ocratic convention. June 15, 1864. pd. \$2

CANDIDATE FOR COMMISSIONER. We are authorized to announce that WILLIAM CREASY, of Cattawissa township, through the solicitation of his many Dem ocratic friends, has been induced to offer himself as a candidate for County Com MISSIONER, at the approaching election subject only to the pages of the Columbia | vegetable, and harmless on the system County Democratic Convention. Jane 29, 1864. \$2pd.

CANDIDATE FOR COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that ALLAN MANN, of Beaver twp., Columbia county. through the solicitation of his Democratic a permament and s eedy cure in all cases friends, has been induced to offer himself | Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, with as a candidate for County Commissioner, at the approaching general election, subject to the decision of the Democratic Vaginal Discharges, the whites, nightly or County Convention.

ALLEN MANN. Beaver, May 25, 1864. 82. pd.

CHARLES G. BARKLEY. Attorney at Law. BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

WILL practice in the several Courts of duties of married life. In all sexual discounty. All legal business eases, Gonorrhea, Gleet and Strictores, and in Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Errors of entire trusted to his care shall receive prompt in Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Distant conscription.

OFFICE,-On Main Street, Exchange Buildings, over Miller's St. re. April 13, 1864.

ESTRAY HO SE.

Was left in the public road, on the morning of the 9th ult., by some person own, near the premises of the undersigned, in Beaver Valley, Columbia county, a DARK BAY HORSE, with three white hoofs, blind in left eye, and small to come forward, rove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will

be sold according to law. FRANKLIN L. SHUMAN. Beaver Valley, Aug. 3, 1864 .- 31. \$1.50

wouthful days, build up their shrunken plainly set forth. Two stamps required to forms, and give health and vigor to their pay postage. remaining years. Those who are in the least afflicted with

Dyspepsia, Agus,
Largnor, Nauses,

or any other nonblesome and dangerous disease, arising from a disordered system, should not resitute to avail themselves of the benefit terived from this great remedy.

For sale by Druggists and dealers gen Aug. 3, 1864.—1m

Special Notices.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION - Col. J G Freze. keeps constantly on hand and for sale, at the Recorder's office in Bloom-burg, "The Constitution of the United States " and of bing: two dollars and fifty cents if not paid the "State of Pennsylvania," in various within the year. No subscription taken for styles, at prices to suit; also, sundry other a less period than six months; no discon- democratic books, documents, and speechtinuance permitted until all arrearages are es; together with legal, note and cap paper, pens, ink and envelopes of all sizes One square, twelve lines, three times, \$1 00 and styles, as well as theological, poetical, Every subsequent insertion, 25 Historical and miscellaneous books, cheap.

DR. JACOB HORLOCHER, O' New Berlin.

Union county, Pa., sent us a lew copies of a little tract, written and published by himself, entitled, "Is SLAVERY CONDEMNED BY THE We are authorized to announce the name | BIBLE, or Prohibited by the Constitution of the dences, and of that character which is hard to misunderstand. The Dr. claims to be trying to convert the North and South into measures concerning the Slavery question as viewed and upheld by the bible and protected by the Constitution for which he has repeatedly been the object of censure and a great deal of abuse by both the Radicals of the South and the Abolitionists of the North. Any person wishing to purchase his little tract can be accommodated by

vey's Female Pills have never yet failed in tent. Nor can its bounds of safety be now and our children. Five hundred thousand removing difficulties arising from obstruc- very far off. The limit to which our labor tion, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring can be destroyed must be recollected as that the system to perfect health when suffer- assigned by the necessities of a society, em. tingently, the success of those memorials would announce to the voters of Columbia ing from spinal affections, prolapsus. Uteri, bracing so many as twenty millions of peo- for a suspension of the alarming work of County, that I will be a candidate for the whites, or other weakness of the uterine organs. The pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken draw from our ships, our railroads, our ca- children will swell those protests against by the most delicate female without caus- nals, our civil governments, our State gov- the terrors that Mr. Lincoln's call has hung ing distress-the same time they act like a eraments, our shops, our mines, our stores, over society; and the volume of the popcharm by strengthening, invigorating and our fields, an additional draft to the enor- plar voice gathered thus into a positive exrestoring the system to a healthy condition and by bringing on the monthly period workingmen! offer myself as a candidate for the office of | with regularity, no matter from what caus-Sheriff of Columbia County, subject to the es the obstruction may arise. They should would be the result.

> Each box contains 60 pills. Price \$1. Dr. Harvey's Treatise on diseases of Fe fanaticism. males, pregnancy, miscarriage, Barrenness ture, and emphatically the ladies' Private

quired to pay postage. The Pills and book will be sent by mail J. BRYAN, M. D. General Ag't.

No. 76 Cedar street, New York. there intact by conscription, Sold by all the principal druggists. Nov. 25, 1863-1y.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS-Warrated in all cases. Can be relied on! Nevertaia the decision of the Columbia county dem. to cure ! Do not nauseate! Are speedy in action! No change of diet required !-Do not interfere with business pursuits! Can be used without detection ! Upward of 200 cures the past month-one of them very severe cases. Over one hundred physicians have used them in their practice, and all speak well of theirefficacy, and approve their composition, which is entirely Handreds of certificates can be shown.

> Bell's Specific Pills are the original and only genuine Specific Pill. They are adapted for male and female,old or young, and the only reliable remedy for effecting all its train of e ils such as Urethral and Involuntary Emissions, Incontinence, Geni tal Debility and Irritability Impotence bility, &c., all of which arise principally from Sexuel Excesses or self-abuse of some constitutional derangement, and in capacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the they act as a charm! Relief is experienced by taking a single box.

Sold by all the principal druggists. Price

J. BRYAN M. D. Consulting Physicians for the treatment of the retueal of the Secretary of War to enfollowing valuable work, in sealed en- rously denied.

THE FIFTIETH THOUSNAD-DR BELL'S TREATISE on self-abuse, Premature decay, impotence and loss of power, Persons advanced in life, and feeling the sexual diseases, seminal weakness, highly hand of time weighing heavily upon them, emissions, genital debility, &c , &c . a with all its attendant ills, will find in the nee of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED stomach BIT'ERS, an elixir that will should be read by every sufferer, as the instill new life into their veins, restore, in should be read by every sufferer, as the

> Nov. 25, 1863.-1y. DAVID LOWENBERG. CLOTHING STORE, On Main street, two doors above the 'American Hotel.'

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!! EXECUTIONS, SUBPENAS, of proper & desirable forms, for sale of the of the "Star of the North."

LYRICS FOR THE TIMES.

BY PETER PEPPERCORN NOW OR NEVER.

Men of thought be men of action, Why are ye so careless grown ? Cast aside all party faction, Act like men and claim your own.

In the rear no longer dally ; Fear not, care not, who may blame O'er the mountain through the valley, Fearlessly your rights proclaim.

Will ye, silently, forever Be the dupe of every knave? Now's the time to speak, or never; For une aids the true and brave Tyrants minions, who would heed them? None but those who courage lack ; Shall the white man loose his freedom,

To give freedom to the black ? Far too long you've suffered under Assemed power in dire diegrace : Once again in tones of thonder Meet oppression face to face; Be it war, if war is needed : Be it peace, if peace is right : But never let it be conceded For the black to rule the white.

Armistice or Conscription. The industry of the country has been crippled already by the destruction of our

Social considerations make the proposed conscription one of very grave questions. however, NOT be taken during the first A thoughtful examination of its bearings on three or lour months of pregnancy, though society is actually necessary, on the ground safe at any other time, as miscarriage that it may be fairly suffered to be placed of all their sufferings. The initiative in before the country in blind and thoughtless that work of mercy once taken here at obedience to the passions of a desperate large gathering of the masses, the move-

The sweeping conscription that may have been executed in the South presents no precedent to a society organized differently. The Tribune declares very truly to be "anx-Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages The producers of the Confederate States sent free to any address. Six cents re- consist chiefly of negroes; and, so far as Masters those American people have none the, have been affected by the demands of the armies of the South, remain to-day in have therefore but to put that wish in eviwhen desired, securely sealed, and prepaid undiminished force. A million of effective laborers have thus been maintained

The maintenance of the social life of the Confederacy does not rest with the industry of only the slave. Legislation has reserved for that purpose large numbers of white laborers. Exemptions cover their thousands upon thousands of workingmen for the uses of civil society; and the masses set thus apart for the maint-nance of the operations of society have been forther increased by an extensive system of

faction with which they regard it led us, Additional consisterations have arisen since then is evidence of the expediency which

Errors of enrollment make the contemplated conscription threaten the cities of the Hudson with special hardships. A mitigation which common fairness would have vielded, under injustice so clear and They will be sent by mail, securely seal- grievous, would have reduced the untold ed, and confidentially, on receipt of the evil- of the draft on our local population to those of at least a fair division. Even that Seminal, Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous terrain the remoustrance made on the sub-Diseases, who will send, free to all, the ject by Governor Seymour, has been impe-

The public meeting which we suggested tion of our vital powers as a people, the News. ociety, constitute topics on which a council of workingmen may startle the country with the dangers of this last and most sweeping threat of conscription. The artittary refusal of the Secretary of War to grant even the common justice of distrib uting the bardships of that measure among the people with fairness, presents a view of the case noder which popular indignation throughout the State will give a wide signification to a determined remonstrance of the working classes of New York and Brooklyn.

lessed virtually by Mr. Lincola in the introduction of that measure, have impressed the mind of the country with horror. The people appear determined, therefore, that, before they shall be asked to accept the bornble necessity of further immolations of the flower of their manhood, the Administration shall have first exhausted all the agencies of diplomacy. They demand in fact, from one end of the "loyal" States

for conscription be revoked in favor of armistice, negotiation, and peace. The petitions originated in Ohio deal no mere palliatives. They confront the evils of the proposed draft boldly; and propose to meet them all by striking at their common root The mass meeting which we had proposed for the treatment of all these, can find no remedy more thorough and effective. A gathering of the working classes of Brooklyn, Williamsbergh, Jersey City, and New York ought to take the terrible conscription with which they are threatened into immediate consid eration; and as an infallible measure of relief from its hardship, its injustice, its danger, follow the example of Onto by exercising their still intact right of petition, in a pro test against the further waste of hu-

man life in a fratricidal and hopeless war Petitions asking for a revocation of Mr. Lincoln's demand for half a million of men. will addres themselves to the whole circle IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—Ir. Har- course, be carried on beyond a certain ex- held subject to the protest of our women men concerned certainly, and the remnant of our vigorous manhood concerned con-Can we, without overrunning that Geneal Fry appeals for support to every boundary fatally, or at least unsafely, with- home of the North, Men, women and ministration as an authorative declaration of

By adopting those petitions at a mass meeting, the workmen of these cities may give a coup de grace to the accursed cause ment thus set going will sweep over the land irresistible as an inundation of the sea.

"Two thirds of the Ameaican people" ionsly, absorbingly desirous of peece. whether Black Republicans or White; and dence to give it practical effect. + finey are ever ready," as the same journal has the candor to admit, "to make all needful sacfices to insure it " and have only to express their will in the constitutional form of pention, to sit once more, each a freeman under his own vine and fig tree, with neither a political detective nor a Provost Marshal to make them airaid !- N Y. News.

The Peace Fing on Fast Day.

"details" of men from the army for the colu's day of fasting and prayer, a flag, will soon be driven from his position-or if Conscription may cut too closely to the greeted the vision of New Yorkers, floated with the North, and, therefore, shall concore of our social life. On that ground we proudly from the Cooper Institute Building, linue to make war upon those of either telt it our duty to suggest that the proposed and its appearance was greeted with evi section who put themselves in the way of draft, conceived as it has been, probably, dent signs of satisfaction by all who saw it. a fair and honorable peace-a peace bein mere recklessness, be brought at once During the entire day its ample folds kiss- tween equals. Subjugation, submission is under examination of the public judgment. ed the breeze, and many eyes were direct- not peace. The workingmen of the country will con- ed toward it as it waved amid the Summer Let Peace Commissioners be appointed the last "call," its special victims. That white and in its center was a dove bearing powers of negotiation, meet on neutral ter among other reasons assigned at the time, When doing so he was told that a mob the war, and that separation is essential to the ladies of New York to the blessed cause, won't have her, let her secede. No. 76 Cedar street, New York. poor measure of relief, if we may judge by Who could then safely advise peace? But, New Englanders, and who knows but that head of the nation who will administer the last week may present a strong case against the breeze unmolested. "Straws show trammeled by ultimata, other than that any safe to trust such a man as Lincoln, with the entorcement of the draft. The deple | which way the wind blows."-N. Y. Daily terms of peace they may agree on, shall be | hundreds of millions of patronage, with

PROMPT REPLY .- A post office clerk sent he following to Holbrook's United States

"A man called at our general delivery one day, when I happened for the moment to be engaged elsewhere in the office. He whistled londly. I stepped to the window and savagely inquired. "whose dog he was the possession of some half a million of ne-whistling for?" "One of Uncle Sam's gross who will immediately be murdered pups !" said he quite composedly. I had othing to say "

Tom Corwin, late minister to Mexico, dent Fillmore, is out against Abe Nincoln. [From the R:chmond Sentinel] Terms of Peace.

We find the following in The Washing on Chronicle the organ of Mr. Lincoln's Administration, of a late date : "Throughout the entire North there is an undoubted sentiment in favor of peace, unopposed except by some mean army contractors or sordid army followers ? This is very well for to the other, that the impending "order" a beginning. Indeed, we think it rather oversteps the modesty of nature. But yesterday this organ talked of hothing but fire and sword and subjugation, and all at once it begins cooing as soothingly as the turtle dove. Like all new converts, i's new born zeal hurries it too far. It denounces all who hold to day what it held vesterday as mean and sordid men. This is going it rather strong, Mr. Forney. We have no doubt that there are a great many honest abolitionists, and levelets, and agrarians, and free lovers, and amalgamationisis, who would have the war go on until their doctrines were carried into practical effect, or, at least, until the Jews shall return to Jerusalem. The prospects of peace are very

Nine-tenths of the people, North and South, are heartily tired and sick of the war. But the prospects are not so bright as Mr. Forney paints them; for unfortu nately there are a great many people, North and South, besides army contractors and labor in the work of war. The exhaustion of our private life. A social question, as camp followers interested in the continuance of the war. Yet we thank the Chronicle for its admission, and accept it in the kind spirit in which we hope and believe it was made. When both sides desire peace, peace cannot be very far off. "Where there's a will there's a way." In the meantime, we presume, neither side will remit its exertion, nor lessen its vigilance ic prosecuting the war. We would respectfully suggest, however, that it is a little out of the ordinary course of peace negetiations to begin with ultimata. They, as their names implies, come last and shut the door

Now we want to treat, to bargain, to negotiate for peace, and Mr. Lincoln, who seems, wants peace also, will not deign to show his tace to us much less talk the mater cooly over, but slams the door rudely in our faces, just flinging out at the window, at the same time, a string of ultimata, which any newsboy might pick up and properly appropriate as directed to himself--for peace concerns everybody and anybody. Cold comfort will the advocates of peace. North or South, derive from this bitterly sarcastic paper. It closely resembles the lifting of the Silver Veil, and the disclosure to his dehanched and deluded followers of his horrid features, by the prophet of Khorassan. Lincoln seems to grin with the ecsta cy of gratified revenge, and as good as says

to his deceived followers : "Ye have trosted me, and I have betrayed you. Without peace, ve are rulaed, and peace ye shall not have !" Are we of the North too weak and feeble, too tame, submissive and downtrodden to oppose the tyrant's will? He, with his ultimata, stande in the way of peace; says there shall be no negotiations to bring about a peace; and insists in fact, on unconditional sorrender On Thursday last, August 4th, Mr. Line on our part. We hope, however, that he whose fac-simile had not up to that time, necessary, from his seat. We want peace

stitute, in the event of the enforcement of air. It was a Peace flag. Its ground was by either section, and invested with plenary class of our citizens regard the measure in its mouth an olive branch. This was ritory, and discuss the terms of peace. Let with a discontent which appears unsafe in the inscription upon it : Peace on Earth; all subjects be open to free discussion and its morose reserve. The brooding diseatis- Good Will Toward men." A prominent negotiation. We of the South consider inadvocate of Peace raised it on fast day, dependence as the great and first opiect of Weakness or loss of Power, nervous De- to suggest that it be brought under open dis- would tear it down within half an hour independence; yet we shall be willing to cassion at a meeting of the laboring classes. He knew the people better. No mob mo- listen to what you have to say and propose lested it; but evident tokens of gratifica on the other side. You may offer us sometion were given at its appearance, and it thing that will secure our equal rights with- is going on in the minds of the people appeared at that time for the immediate floated proudly at day. It was the first in the Union; you may propose to give the against the present Administration is either call of such an assemblage in Brooklyn Peace flag that had been publicly raised in N slave holding and free States equality of blinded by partizanism or is an indifferent York since this traticidal strife commenced, votes in Congress and in the election of observer of what is going on about him .and graced the stage of the institute in the President; and, partly to effect this, you The people are sick and tired of the jokes evening when Lindley Spring, Esq. deliv- may throw all New England into one State, of Abraham Lincoln, and demand statesered his peace lecture. It was the gift of or give her to England-or, if England manship.

and carried a blessing with it. Contrast | Now, this would be a tempting bait. We ministration are such as to disgust many this incident with the vindictiveness dis- don't say it would satisfy us; but the sub- honest men of his own party, who will played by the people in April, 1861. Who ject is worthy of consideration. This war either vote for Fremont, or join the old would then have dared to raise such a flag? was brought about by New England and Democratic party, who want a man at the thank God, a change-a very perceptible the balance of the States might live in peace laws impartially, will protect the rights of change-has come over the people. The and harmony, if she were out of the way, citizens, enforce the Monroe doctrine, and bation is sick-sick unto death-of war and But we do not mean to anticipate or pre- seek a speedy peace, change, this fall, in its attendant horrors. Peace finds eloquent, scribe the action of the Commissioners - the national Administration seems now to earnest advocates, and its banner flaunts Let them enter into the negotiations un- be a fixed tact. It is right, too, for it is unsubject to be rejected or ratified by their the administration of the Government for espective Governments. As to the slavery | four years longer. If he is re elected no question, we would leave that to be settled man born can tell the fate of our distracted last. The question of independence con- country - Lancaster Intelligencer. cerus us all. The subject of slavery but When all other subjects are disposed of

the North will find itself embarrassed by by mobs if carried North, whom no nation call it the "people's war." or people, savage or civilized, will receive as freemen in their midet, and whom the and Secretary of the Treasury under Presi- North cannot afford to send them off, if she Petitions against the enforcement of the draft are being circulated in Ohio. The appalling sacrifices of limb and life con never acted with the Democrats until now.

Corwin was some years ago a leading spirthem. Under these circumstances the netation of the distribution of the literature of the draft with the Democrats until now. Under these circumstances the netation of the distribution of the draft with the Democrats until now. Under these circumstances the netation of the draft with the Democrats until now. Under these circumstances the netation of the draft with the Democrats until now. Under these circumstances the netation of the draft with the Democrats until now. Under these circumstances the netation of the draft with the Democrats until now. Under these circumstances the netation of the draft with the Democrats until now. Under these circumstances the netation of the draft with the Democrats until now. Under these circumstances the netation of the draft with the Democrats until now. Under these circumstances the netation of the draft with the Democrats until now. Under these circumstances the netation of the draft with the Democrats until now. Under these circumstances the netation of the draft with the Democrats until now. Under these circumstances the netation of the draft with the Democrats until now. Under these circumstances the netation of the draft with the Democrats until now. Under these circumstances the netation of the draft with the Democrats and the Northern Commissioners which the Democrats until now.

gones be bygones, forgive them and let them go home again, happy and delighted to their cabins, their corn and their corn fields. Poor darkies, it will be the happingst day of your life, the noblest triumph of practical humanity over narrow, fanatical prejudices the world has ever witnessed: The lessons of wisdom and true philanthropy taught by

What the People are Saying.

cruelties, its privations and its deaths.

this war may yet compensate for all its

Any one who will go among the people -the people as contradistinguished from the politicians-will be satisfied that they horoughly understand the condition to which the country has been brought; that they are not blind nor to be blinded as to the cause of the evils they deplore; and that they know the remedy and intend to

Everywhere plain people are saving that n the "good old times"-not very long ago -when the Democratic party ruled, our country was united and prosperous. Her institutions, as perfect, perhaps, as anything human can be, were administered accord ing to their spirit and the intention of their founders. A proper balance among the departments of the Government was main tained. The Executive did not think itself entitled to arbitrary powers, and never attempted to assume them. The Judiciary preserved on all occasions its independence and dignity. Congress, in its enactments kept within the bounds pre-cribed by the Constitution and by a decent self-respect Whatever slight defects and corruptions, incidental to homan frailty, might have crep into the conduct of affairs, there were no such gigantic villainies as curse the nation now-a days. The Treasury was solvent the credit of Government good, and its expenses light. No little bell tingled the knell of trial by jury, and gave the signal to consign free born citizens to dungeons in distant bastiles. Every one was supposed to have a right to utter his opinion of the Adnewspaper suppressions, and no banishments. Liberty was understood, and the enjoyment of it guaranteed to all. The people were prosperous and happy, because they were peaceful and free. Their condition was the admiration and envy of

With the success of the Abolition party and its assumption of power all was changed. The Abolitionisis found peace and Union-they brought about war and disunion. In place of freedom and prosperity. they brought about despotism and misery. They have so shaped this nonatural warthe end of their fanatical agitation-as to prevent, so far as in them lay, all hope of an early or honorable settlement. Their policy has loaded the nation with a tremendous debt, until it staggers on the verge of bankruptey. With them in power, we can have no prospect save misery, and no hope trol the elections, and that officers and solfor a restoration of the Union. They have done and are doing all that ignorant, reck. openly used for that purpose. less and fanatical mencan do to accomplish 2. That the States in question were at the ruin of their country.

of the people know this and hence our con- Rebel raid or invasion into them was then fidence in the future. All that is needed is in progress or expected. to be our standard bearers in the approach- adhering State government, exercising coming contest. The nation is to be saved, if plete and unquestioned jurisdiction under many who disgraced it in former times - the United States were unquestionable. These, as was fit, long ago deserted to the 4. That there was no official call pron again the portion of our people .- Age.

A GREAT CHANGE TAKING PLACE .- The man who does not see that a great reaction

The tollies and extravagance of this Ad

Under the present draft, we do not believe the State will furnish one thousand

men - Pittsburg Despatch. Well, if the people will neither volanteer, nor be drafted into the service if they can avoid it, why in the name of common

BLUFFED .- A junior partner in a firm on India street concluded to raise a substitute could find a spot on earth willing to receive standing on the opposite corner, when he

Military Interference with Blections.

NUMBER.

This has taken place in two wavs: First. By the selection of soldiers of the army to be sent home temporarily to participate in State elections.

This practice, in connection with sending

home on such occasions large numbers of Government officers and employees in the civil service, has changed the result of many State elections and given to the party in power an unjust advantage. With the large powers possessed by the Administration for the purposes of the war ; with the large increase of appointments to civil office and the employment of vast numbers of persons in all parts of the country in the business of Government, the Administration and its party have been enabled to influence elections to an alarming extent -The powers conferred by the whole people upon the Government, and the revenues derived by taxation from the whole people or derived from loans which become charged upon the whole mass of individual property, have been used in an infinite number of ways for party purposes and to secure to the Republican interest, in the Federal and State Governments, the continued possesssion of power. The injustice and corruptive tendency of this system cannot be denied, and alone should be held sufficient to condemn the party of the Administration .-It is notorious that time after time, on the eve of doubtful elections, thousands of voters have been sent home from the army to turn the scale between parties and to secure an Administration triumph. And this has been done, not upon the principle of sending home citizen soldiers indiscriminately and without reference to their political opinions and attachments, (which would have been just.) but upon the principle of selecting republican soldiers, or of granting furloughs upon the condition of a promise from the persons favored that they would support Administration candidates. We mention elections in New Hampshire Consections, and Pennsylvania as instances of such most base and unjust proceeding, by which unscrupulous power has defeated the true expression of popular opinion, and obtained political advantages which were shametol to it and deeply injurious to the country. Will a free people consent to have their system of elections thus perverted and corrupted, and expect to enjoy, in spite thereof, the peaceable fruits of good government and honest rule?

Second. A still more grave offense again-t the parity and independence of elections has been committed by the Administration in the States of Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware The particular circumstances of Government interlerence were somewhat different in each of these States.

but the substantial facts in all, were lthese 1. That the military power of the General Government was directly applied to condiers of the army of the United States were

the time in a state of profound peace and If we would save the nation, we must go quiet, and that with the exception of a sinback to the Democratic policy. The mass gle congressional district in Kentucky, no

prodence, and the selection of proper men | 3. That in each of them there existed an at all, by the ballot box. We rejoice that Governors and other State officials whose to-day the Democratic party is purified of devotion and fidelity to the Government of

enemy. The timid, the treacherous, the the Federal Government by the Executive time serving, have been weeded out, and or Legislature of any one of those States for their places are filled by the good and the projection against domestic violence. (unwise-the conservative and intelligent of der the particular provision of the Constiall parties. If successful-and everything totion of the United States authorizing such indicates that we shall be successful-we call.) but that the interference, in most may yet see the Union of these States re- cases, was against the desire, and notably stored, and peace happiness and prosperity | in the case of Maryland against the protest of the State authorities.

5. That thousands of qualified persons were prevented from voting at those elections, and in the most of those States the result of the election was changed from what it would have been without military interference. The aged and timid were de terred from attending the elections; many who attended were kept from approaching the polls; and, in many cases, actual outrage prevented the legal voter from exercising his right. The full proof of all this appears in a number of contested election cases in Congress, in official papers from the Governors of several of the States in question, in reports of committees of the State Legislatures, and from other reliable sources; and we recommend the whole subject as one of learful importance, to the examination and judgment of our countrymen.-Congressional Address.

Lincoln's Efection the Cause of the War

The New York Times, the special organ of Lincoln's in that city in a leading article

"Had Mr. Breckinridge, or Mr. Douglas, or Mr. Bell been selected, there would have been no rebellion. The South rebelled because the plurality of the people chose to be served by Mr. Lincoln

Here we have the confession that there would have been no war it Mr. Lincoln had been defeated This was as well known in 1860 as to day, but the Republic cans then chose civil war rather than foreand applied to a stout darkey who was go their partizan success. They so red the wind and reaped the whirwind.

> A wrinkle is the line by which time gegé erally travels.