

Wm. H. Jacobs, Publisher

THE STAR OF THE NORTH.

W. H. JACOBY, Publisher. Truth and Right—God and our Country. (Two Dollars per Annum.)

VOLUME 15. BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 7, 1864. NUMBER 46.

Important TO ALL INVALIDS
IRON IN THE BLOOD.
 It is well known to the medical profession that iron is the vital Principle or Life Element of the blood. This is derived chiefly from the food we eat; but if the food is not properly digested, or if, from any cause whatever, the necessary quantity of iron is not taken into the circulation, or becomes reduced, the whole system suffers. The bad blood will irritate the heart; will clog up the lungs, will stupefy the brain, will obstruct the liver, and will send its disease producing elements to all parts of the system, and every one will suffer in whatever organ may be predisposed to disease. The great value of

IRON AS A MEDICINE
 Is well known and acknowledged by all medical men. The difficulty has been to obtain such a preparation of it as will enter the circulation and assimilate at once with the blood. This point, says Dr. Hayes, Massachusetts State Chemist, has been attained in the Peruvian Syrup, by combination in a way before unknown.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
 As a protected solution of the Protozoid of Iron. A new discovery in medicine that strikes at the Root of Disease by supplying the blood with its Vital Principle or Life Element—Iron.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
 Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Fever and Ague, Loss of energy, Low Spirits.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
 Infuses strength, vigor, and new life into the system, and builds up an "Iron Constitution."

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
 Cures Nervous Affections, Female Complaints, and all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
 Is a Specific for all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by Debility or a low state of the system.

Pamphlets containing certificates of cures and recommendations from some of the most eminent Physicians, Clergymen and others, will be sent FREE to any address.

We select a few of the names to show the character of the testimonials.
 John E. Williams, Esq., President of the Metropolitan Bank, N. Y.
 Rev. Abel Stevens, late Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.
 Rev. P. Church, Editor N. Y. Chronicle.
 Rev. John Pierpont, Rev. Warren Burton.
 Rev. Arthur B. Fuller, Rev. Gordon Robbins.
 Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, Rev. T. Starr King, Rev. Ephraim Noyes, Jr., Rev. Joseph H. Church, Rev. Henry Ujham, Rev. P. C. Howley, Rev. John W. Orin, Rev. Lewis Johnson, M. D., Roswell Kinney, M. D., S. K. Kendall, M. D., W. R. Chisholm, M. D., Francis Dana, M. D., Jeremiah Stone, M. D., Jose Antonio Sanchez, M. D., A. A. Hayes, M. D., Abraham Wendell, M. D., J. R. Chilton, M. D., H. E. Kinney, M. D.

Prepared by N. L. Clark & Co. exclusively for J. P. DIMSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Redding's Russia Salve!
 FORTY YEARS EXPERIENCE has fully established the superiority of REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE

Over all other healing preparations. It cures all kinds of Sores, Cuts, Scalds, Burns, Boils, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Sties, Piles, Corns, Sore Lips, Sore Eyes, &c., removing the pain at once, and reducing the most angry looking swellings and inflammation as if by magic.

ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX.
 For sale by J. P. DIMSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York, S. W. FOWLE & Co., No. 18 Tremont St. Boston, and by all Druggists.
 August 3, 1864.—ly

National Foundry.
 Bloomsburg, Columbia Co., Pa.

The subscriber, proprietor of the above named extensive establishment, is now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of machinery, for COLLIERIES, BLAST FURNACES, STATIONARY ENGINES, MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c., &c.

He is also prepared to make Stoves, all sizes and patterns, Plow-irons, and everything usually made in first-class Foundries.

His extensive facilities and practical workmen, warrant him in receiving the largest contracts on the most reasonable terms.

Grain of all kinds will be taken in exchange for castings.
 This establishment is located near the Lackawanna Railroad Depot.
PETER BILMEYER.
 Bloomsburg, Sept. 9, 1863.

OMNIBUS LINE.
 The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg, and the public generally, that he is running AN OMNIBUS LINE

between this place and the different Rail Road Depots, daily, (Sundays excepted) to connect with the several Trains going South and West on the Catawissa & Williamsport Rail Road, and with those going North and South on the Lack & Bloomsburg Road.

His OMNIBUSES are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable. Persons wishing to meet or see their friends depart, can be accommodated, upon reasonable charges, by leaving timely notice at any of the Hotels.
JACOB L. GIRTON, Proprietor.
 Bloomsburg, April 27, 1864.

SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES
 GROVSTEIN & CO. 499 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Offer their new, enlarged Scale Piano-Fortes, with all latest improvements. Thirty years' experience, with greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, enable them to sell for CASH at unusually low prices. These instruments received the highest award at the world's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute. Warranted five years. Terms net. Call or send for descriptive circular. June 15, 1864. 3m

Special Notices.
 IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—Col. J. G. Freese, keeps constantly on hand and for sale, at the Recorder's office in Bloomsburg, "The Constitution of the United States," and of the "State of Pennsylvania," in various styles, at prices to suit; also, sundry other democratic books, documents, and speeches; together with legal, note and cap paper, pens, ink and envelopes of all sizes and styles, as well as theological, poetical, Historical and miscellaneous books, cheap.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—Fr. Harvey's Female Pills have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from spinal affections, prolapsus Uteri, the whites, or other weakness of the uterine organs. The pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, so matter from what causes the obstruction may arise. They should however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.

Each box contains 60 pills. Price \$1.
 Dr. Harvey's Treatise on diseases of Females, pregnancy, miscarriage, Barrenness, sterility, Reproduction, and abuses of Nature, and emphatically the ladies' Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

The Pills and book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid by J. BRYAN, M. D. General Agent, No. 76 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by all the principal druggists. Nov. 25, 1863.—ly.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS.—Warranted in all cases. Can be relied on! Never fails to cure! Do not nauseate! Always 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 their efficacy, and approve their composition, which is entirely vegetable, and harmless on the system. Hundreds 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 a permanent and speedy cure in all cases of Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, with all its train of evils, such as Urthral and Vaginal Discharges, the whites, nightly or involuntary Emissions, Incontinence, Genital Debility and Irritability, Impotence, Weakness or loss of Power, nervous Debility, &c., all of which arise principally from Sexual Excesses or self-abuse, or some constitutional derangement, and incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the duties of married life. In all sexual diseases, Gonorrhoea, Gleet and Strictures, and in Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, they act as a charm! Relief is experienced by taking a single box.

Sold by all the principal druggists. Price \$1.

They will be sent by mail, securely sealed, and confidentially, on receipt of the money, by J. BRYAN, M. D.

No. 76 Cedar street, New York, Consulting Physicians for the treatment of Seminal, Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Diseases, who will send, free to all, the following valuable work, in sealed envelope:

THE FIFTIETH THOUSAND—DR. BELL'S TREATISE on self-abuse, Premature decay, impotence and loss of power, sexual diseases, seminal weakness, nightly emissions, genital debility, &c., &c., a pamphlet of 64 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, and which should be read by every sufferer, as the means of cure in the severest stages is plainly set forth. Two stamps required to pay postage.

Nov. 25, 1863.—ly.

Persons advanced in life, and feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of **HOPKIN'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS**, an elixir that will impart new life into their veins, restore, in a measure, the vigor and energy of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and vigor to their remaining years. Those who are in the least afflicted with

Dyspepsia, Ague, Languor, Nausea, or any other troublesome and dangerous disease, arising from a disordered system, should not hesitate to avail themselves of the benefit derived from this great remedy.

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

ESTRAY HORSE.
 Was left in the public road, on the morning of the 9th ult., by some person unknown, near the premises of the undersigned, a DARK BAY HORSE, with three white hoofs, blind in left eye, and small white hoofs blind in left eye, and small white hoofs blind in left eye, and small white hoofs blind in left eye.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove 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

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 subscribing; two dollars and fifty cents if not paid within the year. No subscription taken for a less period than six months; no discontinuance permitted until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the editor.
 The terms of advertising will be as follows: One square, twelve lines, three times, \$1 00
 Every subsequent insertion, 25
 One square, three months, 3 00
 One year, 8 00

Choice Poetry.
A KISS UPON THE SLY.

Let poets sing of Eastern climes,
 And golden sunset hours;
 Of shady nooks
 And bubbling brooks,
 Of moon-light orange bowers;
 Yet still to me
 More sweet shall be
 (A joy no wealth can buy),
 A pair of pouting cherry lips
 To kiss upon the sly.

Oh, let them build their lofty rhyme
 As e'en so o'er they may;
 But give me still—
 If so you will—
 Another word to say;
 Now hers to all,
 Tall, fat or small,
 I vow I'd rather die
 Than miss the bliss that's in a kiss
 When taken on the sly.

Real Estate as a Resource.

Among the means adopted by the War interest to "keep up the heart" of the people, and stimulate the flagging zeal for conquest and devastation, is the effort to make the nation believe that it is not raising itself by enormous expenditure and waste, far in excess of the annual earnings. The shoddy interest, the contractors, the dispensers of Federal patronage, all play one tune, and the burden of that is, the exhaustion of the country, the increase of property by devastation, and the multiplication of population by wholesale slaughter in the field. Like the parasites that surround a prodigal heir whom they have within their toils, they encourage his riots and waste, and threaten vengeance on any who call his attention to his approaching ruin. They don't want his "credit shaken" until the utmost dollar is squeezed from the desuded victim, when he is kicked into the street with the admonition: "More fool you."

Some ten days since we pointed out the fact that the promises of the Government already exceed the resources of the nation, and that the gulf yawns before us. The truth of the picture startled public attention, and already the shoddy interest has rallied to the charge with such energy as it can muster. To the crude notions of The Commercial we have replied, but numberless other attempts are made to persuade the people that lavish debt is a means of wealth. One of them, in the form of a pamphlet, is published in The Evening Post; which, while winking at the deceptive statements, takes good care not to endorse them. We will examine the leading point. The official report of the amount of Federal debt outstanding, is as follows:

June 30, 1862,	\$514,211,371	Increase.
June 30, 1863,	1,098,793,187	\$584,581,816
June 30, 1864,	1,792,867,840	694,074,653

This does not include the debt, but simply the amount of paper actually outstanding at each date. The increase is progressive, and at the same ratio the amount will be \$2,600,000,000 July 1865, and \$3,500,000,000 July 1, 1866. The pamphlet to which we allude assumes that the debt in 1866 will be \$3,000,000,000. The population of the Northern States in 1860, per census, was 20,057,356, and the ratio of increase for ten years of the largest immigration ever known was thirty-seven per centum. At the same ratio of increase the population would now be 22,000,000, but 300,000 of the most active men have been destroyed in the war, and the immigration has been much less than before. Hence the population may now be rated at 21,000,000, and the existing debt August ninth at \$90 per head, or \$455 every Northern family—\$27 30 per annum tax. This is simply the annual interest on the existing debt. In 1867, if the expenditures are not increased, the debt will be \$3,500,000,000, or \$170 per head, or \$85 50 each family, or \$51 per annum interest.

The expenditures of the Federal Government will swell the amount \$102 each family per annum. The London Economist of July 16 contains official figures showing the interest of the public debt to be \$50 per family of five; that of France, 25; and that of Holland, 37. The pamphlet to which we refer makes the United States interest \$5 per head, and undervalues all others in proportion.

Having performed this feat, he proceeds to show what enormous resources there are to pay with. In the first place, he assumes that if the Union is restored the Southern debt, devastation and losses, will be ignored, and the whole South, with its former productions, applied exclusively to Northern debt and profits. This is utterly absurd on its face. The crowning error of this and similar efforts is, however, to show extravagance to be the true road to wealth, and is expressed in the following lines—
 "Supposing the rebellion to terminate at

or before the close of 1865, the population of the restored Union (which was 31,500,000 in 1860) to be 34,000,000, the debt \$3,000,000,000 and the value of the real and personal property of the seceding States to be somewhat less than that prior to 1860 (i. e., \$5,000,000,000), then the value of the real and personal property of the whole Union would be about \$21,579,000,000; the average wealth per capita \$624.52; the average debt per capita \$82."

The erroneous estimate of the amount of debt we have already explained. It will be observed that the whole fabric of the argument turns on the attempt to induce the unthinking public to regard the income value of real estate as a resource for the payment of debt. There is only one possible resource for the payment of taxes, and that is a proportion of the annual production—The value of real estate is only an indication of the value of the production; it can in no way whatever be applied to the payment of debt; of the annual production, a very small portion is applicable to the payment of debt, because nearly all the production is consumed in producing it. The census gives all the Northern personal property, or the surplus of the earnings over consumption, at \$2,700,000,000 saved from all sources in two hundred years, when comparatively no Federal taxes were exacted. If in the last ten years the people had been compelled to pay \$210,000,000, as will be the case in 1866, the amount paid would have been \$2,100,000,000, or more than the surplus savings of the last fifty years!

Those not accustomed to reflect upon the operation of taxes are easily misled by the sophistry of The Commercial and other radical papers in relation to the value of real estate as a resource. Suppose an emigrant moves West and buys one hundred acres for \$125, and farms it. That land has had no value since the flood until he gets his first crop from it. In five years it will be valued by the State at \$1,000, \$10 per acre, and the Federal Government will tax the family \$100. Now it is obvious at once that there is no possible means of paying the tax but by sale of part of the crops. The farm may be valued at \$1,000 or \$100,000 it can pay no tax except from its products. If the crop fails it cannot pay at all. If the taxes increase they can be met only by reducing the quantity consumed by the occupant. The same rule applies to the whole \$20,000,000,000 paraded as the value of real estate. If an individual wants to sell his farm, he can get its value from a neighborly individual. But the aggregate of farms have no value beyond their produce. The same with a Government Stock. It is taxed, but the tax must come out of the interest it bears. You cannot tax to the full amount of the interest and then point to the nominal value of the stock as a further resource.

Nevertheless, this is what the shoddy interest pretend in the case of real estate. As we have said, the census gives all the personal property of the North at \$2,750,000,000. If we assume that the real amount is double, say \$5,400,000,000, and that three-fourths or \$4,050,000,000 have been accumulated in the last thirty years, or \$131,000,000 per annum, we shall find that the average population in that time was 16,000,000, and consequently that the whole annual savings on this liberal allowance was only \$88 per head, and these people must now pay \$10 per head interest on the war debt, or thus:

Property accumulated, 20 years, to 1860,	\$1,000,000,000
Property accumulation per annum,	131,000,000
Property accumulation per head per annum,	8
Interest on debt of 1865,	210,000,000
Interest per head,	10

Thus, with equal powers of production the people must consume \$2 per head less than formerly, and give the whole annual surplus to the interest on the debt.

But, says one shoddyite, the debt is due at home. Really, suppose one hundred farms are taxed one hundred dollars each per annum to pay John Shoddy ten thousand dollars per annum on stock obtained for swindling the troops, will that be a great consolation to the farmers who pay? It will create an aristocracy at the expense of landed serfs. But two hundred millions of five-twentieths are held abroad, sold by Mr. Chase at forty cents per dollar. There is to be paid and sent out of the country in gold: Twenty years interest, \$240,000,000
 Principal, 200,000,000

Total, \$440,000,000
 Amount received and spent in power, 80,000,000

There is the whole ten years product of the whole gold region gone in a flash! Is that spent at home?—Daily News.

A BOY KILLED BY HIS MOTHER.—Mrs. Snyder, wife of Abram Snyder, near Reynoldsville, Jefferson county, Pa., a few days since, took a rifle and attempted to discharge it at a hawk. Resting the gun on the fence, she snatched it when it failed to explode the cap. She then turned to go into the house, and while going examined the cap. As it looked black and smashed, she concluded it must have discharged previously. She then pulled the cap and threw it away, letting the hammer fall on the tube; unfortunately, the percussion powder remained and discharged the gun. The ball passed through the head of her little son, aged three years, producing instant death. Mr. Snyder was not at home at the time. The agony of the parents can only be imagined.

PROGRESS OF THE AGE.

LIFE IN 1776.
 Man to the plow,
 Wife to the cow,
 Boys to the Barn,
 And all dues settled.

LIFE IN 1830
 Man becomes a show,
 Gris at the piano,
 Boy to Greek and Latin,
 Wives to silk and satin,
 And all hands happy.

LIFE IN 1859.
 Men for speculation,
 Wives in flusteration,
 The boys are lazy squirts,
 Girls, in patent skirts,
 And everybody giddy.

LIFE IN 1861.
 Niggerheads in power,
 Bound for civil war,
 Moths and Lincoln law,
 The States to overawe,
 And most of the people crazy.

LIFE IN 1864.
 Tariff tax and debt,
 500,000 yet,
 Thieves and pimps and spies,
 Widows, orphans, sighs,
 And war for the nigger.

HOW SHALL IT BE.
 Elect our little Mac,
 Bring our nation back,
 To peace, law and order,
 Hoist the shoddy and crew,
 The thieves and Lincoln too,
 And stop the dance of death.

The Democracy Should Organize.

Not a moment should be lost in organizing the Democratic party, in every township, ward or district in the State. In every school district there should be formed a Democratic Association, and the school houses are good places to meet in. Get your neighbors, whatever may be their political creed, to come in and hear, and even allow them to join decorously in the discussions. Take several good, sound Democratic papers in these associations, and thus become acquainted with the movements of the day, and be enabled to meet your opponents with facts and arguments.

To facilitate this important and vitally necessary step, we have drawn up and give below a form of a Constitution, which may be varied according to the circumstances of the case.

The Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee has desired us to ask of every Democratic paper in the State to publish this Constitution, and urge the formation of Democratic Associations in their immediate vicinity. To such associations the State Committee will send documents for distribution, at any time, on being informed of the post office address of the Chairman or Secretary.

PREAMBLE.
 This Association is formed with a view to the strict and conscientious performance of every political duty, as citizens living under a wise and well ordained Government which has descended to us from our Revolutionary sires; and we seek, by free discussion and a frequent interchange of views, to become imbued with the true spirit of the Constitution of Pennsylvania and of the United States and our rights and duties under them, as also those of our rulers.

For the well ordering of the Association, we agree to and adopt the following regulations:

1. The Association shall be known and styled the [here insert the name agreed upon] of [here insert the name of the township, ward, or district in which it is located].

2. Stated meetings of the Association shall be held on the first Saturday evening of every month throughout the year. Special meetings may be called by the President or by adjournment at any meeting, to a time and place certain.

3. The officers of the Association shall be a President, Vice President, a Secretary and Treasurer. The two last named officers, at the will of the Association, may be given to one person. The duties of the several officers respectively shall be such as usually appertain to such stations.

4. Every person on becoming a member of the Association, shall pay to the Treasurer thereof the sum of _____, and the further sum of _____ monthly, until otherwise ordered by a vote of the members. The money thus raised to be devoted to procuring for the use of the members of the Association such books, pamphlets, or papers as may be ordered by a vote or to such other purposes consistent with the objects of the Association, as may be approved of by a vote of the members present at any stated or special meeting; and the money shall be drawn out on orders signed by the President, indicating the purpose of the appropriation.

5. This Constitution may be amended at any stated or monthly meeting, by a vote of a majority of the members present.

NAMES OF MEMBERS.

Dr. Franklin, when a child, found the long grass said by his father very irksome. One day, after the winter's provisions had been salted, he said, "I think, father, if you said grass over the whole cask, once for all, it would be a vast saving of time."

Peace.

In the course of an article on the question of Peace, the Boston Post puts the following pertinent question, and suggests the proper answer:

Can there be peace so long as Mr. Lincoln and his set—the engineers who run now the political machine—are at the head of affairs? Who are they? How often are Democrats pointed to Simon and Holt and Halleck and Dickenson and now Andy Johnson with the remark Democrats run the machine. Who does not know that they hold their positions on the jockey bargain to screen the men and the measures they have, their whole lives long, condemned; that they have to bend and cringe to the real engineers, that it is a mockery, an insult, to call their adhesion to Mr. Lincoln that of Democrats. They are Democrats no longer! They have been powerless but to do the ruinous work of carrying out Abolition measures, and the whole country knows it; and no Democrat, for a moment will accept one of them as an exponent.

The real engineers are well known; their theories and their objects. They are the same Abolition set that every Democratic National Convention that ever met characterized and denounced as enemies of the Constitution and the Union. One of them is Charles Sumner, with his Cosmos theory of the South, as clean as a sheet of white paper, and he a second Locke to write all over it a new law. Where in God's name, is there the first sign of any hope whatever of peace on this theory? There is Henry Wilson; and he has a hundred times over pledged himself to work until the sun shall rise on no master and set on no slave.—How can he bring on peace? Is not the moral force of his whole past arrayed in phalanx against him? There is William H. Seward, who reiterated Rufus King's idea that, as to a citizen's rule in civil affairs there is a higher law than the Constitution, and who sanctions the whole line of Abraham Lincoln's transactions, can he make peace? Who supposes it possible for him to do it? Is he not the accredited father of the irrepressible conflict doctrine? Did Helper, and the John Brown class of small Abolition demagogues, do more than put his volcanic words into acts of blood? Can he give peace to the country. But further; the doctrines of Garrison are now the doctrines of the day. Has not this man, for thirty years, literally cursed and swore against the Union? Has he not continually called it a covenant with death and an agreement with hell? This man of peace, with words of blood on his tongue, has no hand for the rifle to go to the front, but stays behind where safety is, and urges schemes that turned this land into a holocaust of blood. Is there a peace element in him or his theories? God forbid that he should be an agency for peace! Once more and go to the head; Did not Abraham Lincoln announce that this country must be all slave or all free? With this well known, a party took this man as their candidate, and though adroit and deceptive, and making nothing of solemn pledges to others, he has been true to this idea—true to Phillips, Garrison, Wilson and the Abolition conspirators. As the Chief Magistrate of the country, speaking not in accordance with law or the Constitution, but on his so called military necessity principle, he dares to tell this nation there shall be no peace until his partisan talk get political power is realized, until great communities change their local law, until slavery is destroyed! American citizen, how can there possibly be peace with this class of politicians in power—wielding the purse and the sword—the vast naval and military power of this nation? Look for the milk of human kindness in the wolf, but do not look for peace so long as Mr. Lincoln is at the head of affairs.

The first step in the direction of peace, on the basis of the Constitution and the Union; is to change the National Administration. Let every good citizen rouse up his genius to effect this work. It is the only path at hand to peace.

TRAINING BOYS.—A lady correspondent, who assumes to know how boys ought to be trained, writes to an exchange as follows:

"O mothers! hunt out the soft, tender, genial side of your boys' natures. Make the most of any gentle taste or comely propensity. Encourage them to love flowers, pictures and all the beautiful things which God has made. Talk with them, read with them, go out with them into the fields and woods, and hallow pleasant scenes with holy memories. A daily ministrations to their untried minds, a daily touch to their unformed taste, shall make them more comely than costly garments. They will ever bear you witness in the character and conduct of your children; but your lace and embroideries will crumble to dust. Why don't mothers teach their children more and dress them less?"

TRUTH.—Truth is the most potent enemy, the most dreadful foe of Mr. Lincoln's administration, and will prevail against all his efforts to stifle its clear tones, that sink like poisoned arrows deep into the coward hearts of the usurpers at Washington.

On a tombstone in a church-yard in Ulster, England, is the following epitaph—
 "Erected to the memory of John Phillips, accidentally shot as a mark of affection by his brother."

Every Man's House his Castle.

The following is Lord Chatham's brilliant illustration of the celebrated maxim of English law, that "every man's house is his castle."

"The poorest man may, in his cottage, bid defiance to all the forces of the crown. It may be frail; its roof may shake; the wind may blow through it; the storm may enter; the rain may enter—but the King of England cannot enter; all his forces dare not cross the threshold of the tumbled tenement!"

We have no such castles in this "land of the free," under the best Government the world has ever witnessed. Any man, claiming to act under military orders, may seize his papers, steal his goods, and the man that dare say, wrong has been done, is a branded Copperhead, unworthy the choice blessings of free Government. This is the proud lot of Americans to enjoy.

White men have no rights that our Abolition Administration is bound to respect.

The man who wrote the four simple lines, beginning with "Now I lay me down to sleep," seemed to do a very little thing. He wrote four lines for his little child. His name has not come down to us; but he has done more for the good of his race than if he had commanded the victorious army at Waterloo. The little fires which the good man kindles here and there on the shores of time never go out, but ever and anon they flame up and throw light on the pilgrim's path. There is hardly anything so fearful, to my mind, as the mist reaching down to the coming age, and writing itself for evil upon the minds of unborn generations.

THE MOST CURIOUS THING—A woman who is not curious.

A Great Change Taking Place.

The man who does not see that a great reaction is going on in the minds of the people against the present Administration is either blinded by partisanship or is an indifferent observer of what is going on about him. The people are sick and tired of the jokes of Abraham Lincoln, and demand statesmanship.

The follies and extravagance of his Administration are such as to disgust many honest men of his own party, who will either vote for Fremont, or join the Democratic party, who want a man at the head of the nation who will administer the laws impartially, will protect the rights of citizens, enforce the Monroe doctrine, and seek a speedy peace, upon an honorable basis. That there will be a change, this fall, in the national administration seems to be a fixed fact. It is right too, for it is unsafe to trust such a man as Lincoln, with hundreds of millions of patronage, with the administration of the Government for four years longer. If he is re-elected no man can be cast the fate of our distracted country.—*Conc*