Disbanding our Armies.

In a very short time all that yet remains of our volunteer armies will be disbanded. The work is being conducted as rapidly as the government can pay off the troops and transport can pay off the troops and transport them to their homes. We are not so them to their homes. We are not so much surprised that the reduction is being made as we are that it is being made in so quiet and o derly a man-The word comes to us from ev ery section of the country that the soldier's return is marked by nothing but joyful welcome, and that they settle down to the ways of ordinary life as though they had never known any other. There were many among us who feared that an army of hal a million men could not be disband without endangering our whole social system-that the soldiers being habituated to the demoralizing influence of the camp would return heme unfitted for the more refined duties of civilized life—that being unused to industry for several years, they would have no inclination to laas before the war, and would ultimately become vagrants and a charge upon, and a terror to the community Those who entertained such notions knew but little of the character of the American volunteer. War is not yet, and we trust may never become the business of the American people. Military glory has charms for of us, and never was the incentive to enlistment during the war. Our people smarted under the insult of the rebellion, appreciated its terrible iniquity, realized that if it succeeded it would destroy the fair fabric of our government and make of our freedom a hollow mock-ery. Guided only by a patriotic ense of duty to country, and not fired by military ambition, our peothe work was ended, the rebellion finally subdued, and the Union saved. they desired to become citizens again was as strong as that which for four long years of war supported them in military duties. It is an easy anatter, therefore, for them to return to their former avocations. When we remember that

months ago the power of the rebel-lion was still maintained, and there was scarcely a thought of immediate peace, are almost lost in maze of onder events developed themsalves Not only has the rebellion me extinct, but the mighty hosts which we then marshalled are almost entirely dispersed. We cannot forget that the man under whose super vision our armies are being disbanded was almost daily charged during the war with a purpose to employ the military power to revolutionize the Government and establish a tyranny over the people. How events have vindicated the Secretary of War. No man in this or any other land ever toiled as he did during the war to recruit, equip and organize troops for the field. Within a month after the surrender of the second of the published a system for the reduction of the army. As soon as the necestlty which gave rise to the army ceased, it was ordered that the army it-self should cetse. This fact pro-claims the unselfish patriot sm of Mr. Stanton.

We regard it as one of the grandest events of the war, and one of which every American should feel proud, that a half million of soldiers have been disbanded in our midst without any tumult or disorder. We believe that no other nation upon earth would dare to ottempt such a thing. It teaches us that our government is firmly established in hearts of the people and that nothing could that the Secretary of War was conprevail against it. There are some who fear the discussion of the reconstruction question—that it may occa-sion another outbreak. For this fear there is no reasonable cause. do not think there will be any disposition in this generation, at least to renew the attempt which but lately cost the country so much life and We have an abiding confidence in the stability of the ernment. Our volunteer armies have saved it once, and if ever the necessity arises will assuredly save it agair. -Pitts. Commercial.

Practical Equality.

It too often occurs that we advocate in theory what we do not practice in our lives. Many of us profess Christianity with great unction, especially on Sunday when we attend our churches; while in our intercourse with each other we are guilty of the most unchristian practices imperfection of our nature with us into every way and walk of life and much of the good we would do is oftentimes defeated by our proneness to preach what we do not practice. We are speaking now of ourselves as a people, and not as individuals, that we may compare our favorite theory with our too selfish practice regarding the negro.

It was our wont for many years before

the rebellion to grow eloquent and indigcome worthy to be invested with the privileges of an American citizen. In truth we at last began to regard him as less than human, and were ready to think of him according to Southern estimation as the representative of so many dollars and went was our theory way in which our personal interests could be asserted as the cannot are the U.S. Senate, he came into his seaton but Yankee skill was too much for Rebell risoning this place for a few days and they got out of our way "right smart, I reckon." The enemy falling part of the U.S. Senate, he came into his seaton grit, and they got out of our way "right smart, I reckon." The enemy falling back upon Reseacea, again made a stand but Sherman's men, like "the Asyrians on the Sunday previous, but had appropriated the day to the stady of a sermon, and were ready to think of beclaration of Independence, was not intended to include the colored race. But way in which our personal interests could be defined as the cannot have a sundant of the day to the stady of a sermon, and they got out of our way "right smart, I reckon." The enemy falling part of the day and they got out of our way "right smart, I reckon." The enemy falling part as the upon Reseacea, again made a stand but Sherman's men, like "the Asyrians on the Sunday previous, but had appropriated the day to the stady of a sermon, and were ready to think of the color of the Lord, he was position," which he found at Altonom was in the dead to include the colored race. But as the General was in the army at one way in which our personal interests could be defined to the day to the stady of a sermon, and they got out of our way "right smart, I reckon."

The enemy falling part, and they got out of our way "right smart, I reckon."

The enemy falling part as the deviant of the day and they got out of our way "right smart, I reckon."

The enemy falling part as the deviant of our way "right smart, I reckon."

The enemy falling part as the deviant of our way "right smart, I reckon."

The enemy falling part as the deviant of o mant in asserting the mental, moral, and physical inferiority of the black man, and in consequence his inability ever to be-

him. The shopkeeper always had room in his till for his morey in his till for his money, and courted a continuance of his custom. In every de-partment of trade, as long as he paid for partment of trade, as long as ne paid to what he got, his money was as good as the white man's. As white men controlling the Government—National, State, and local—we levied taxes upon his propagation of the control o erty to aid in enabling us to enjoy the rights of citizenship. In some respects, our prejudices were even worse than the Southern slaveholders, for here we left the negro out of our churches, while in the South we have seen the haughty, high-churchman administer to slaves the sac-rament of the Lord's Supper. As the war rament of the Lord's Supper. As the war went on, and volunteers became scarce, it was found to be necessary to call upon the negroes to help us, and more than two hundred thousand of them put on the army blue; and while they risked their lives and many suffered death for a Government which refused to recognize them as worthy to help control it, they established their right to be regarded as divisions. citizens.

citizens.

The spirit of the day is rapidly progressive. We have lived centuries in the past four years, and should be wiser now than we were before the war. Through much tribulation, Providence has brought as to enjoy a restored country. We promised Him that if he would remove the secures of war we would do justly. The scourge of war, we would do justly. The man who gives his purse and his valor to support the Government, has good cause to seek an interest in it, and we will do wrongly if we continue in refusing to accord it.—Pitts. Com.

JERR. BLAVES' ESECALISM.

His Appetite Considered very Good

NEW YORK, July 27 .- A Fort Monro letter of the 25th says Jeff. Davis is in better health than when he left the Clyde His appetite is good, his diet such as is prescribed by his physician, and his lease on life, as far as bodily infirmities go, is stronger now than the day Richmond fell. His eyesight is just as it was when he was in Washington, six years ago, the sight of one eye being then apparently gone and that of the other much im-

At sundown last evening, Jeff. was allowed to take fresh air by a promenade on the ramparts of the fort. Major General Miles walked on one side of him and the officer of the guard on the other. Davis eaned on the arm of neither, and walked alone, firm and erect, and waiked alone, firm and erect, and very unlike an invalid. The evening was particularly fine, and Davis seemed to enjoy the quiet sunset scene. He was clad in a full suit of fine gray, his head was covered with a very broad-rimmed, light gray felt hat, and he wore green goggles over his eyes, his cheeks are covered with beard of light growth, altering the appearance of his face very much from that usually presented in his photographs, where he appears with but a tuft of hair on his chin.

with but a tuft of hair on his chin.

This out-door exercise was not accorded to Davis, because of the critical state of his health, but was discussed and prescribed weeks ago, to take effect in this sultry term. Sea breezes are becoming rare here. The weather is sultry. Outdoor exercise is granted to Davis to keep his vigorous health; not to restore the failing or broken down physique. To guard against the possibility of an attempted escape, a lamp is kept burning all night in his cell. Against this light. night in his cell. Against this light F. entered a protest but the high skept burning despite the demuns of the prisoner; and that was the pet grievance for a little while. Then his ance for a little while. Then his leading questions on the present state of the country are not answered, and that makes Jeff. querrulous. He becomes tired of silence at times, and launches into a special plea in his own behalf, aimed at the innocent officer of the guard, to prove that the United States Government cannot receible security his set. not possibly convict him of treason.— The patient officer makes no reply, and the chief of all rebels looks daggers at the walls of his prison, but his health and comfort are not permitted to suffer.— He is not allowed luxuries, and receives no favors. Another letter from the sam

sulted, and gave his co THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH ARMIES -A London letter writer says: Not nuch can be said, I am afraid, in much can be said, I am afraid, in favor of the English. The common soldier is at the bottom of the ladder, and is often as low in character as in position. To enlist is a disgrace.— Out of 54,623 men and boys in the navy in 1862, there were 99,65 convictions, and 104,628 punishments .-The returns of disease and crime are No doubt "they manage There is a world of difference. Before the eyes of every French soldier glitters the enaulets of the General, the baton of the Marshal, and the radient star of the Legion of Honor. The Englishman may possibly get the stripes of a corporal and the Victoria medal.

Osio Politics.—The contest in Ohio for Governor promises to be a three cor-nered one. The Democrats are said to be hopelessly divided. Those of them who were loyal during the war, favor the nomination of Col. McCook, of Steubenville, but as the Colonel is not very high in the favor of Vallandigham, Love, and that style of men, they have called a Convention of their own, to meet it ColThe American Citigen.



The Largest Circulation any Paper in the County.

THOMAS ROBINSON. - - Editor

M. W. SPEAR, Publisher.

BUTLER PA. WEDNESDAY AUG., 2 1865.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE SENATE. JOHN N. PURVIANCE. (Subject to District Conferees.)

LEGISLATURE. HENRY PILLOW JOHN H NEGLEY. . (Subject to District Nomination.)

> DISTRICT ATTORNEY W. H. H. RIDDLE.

COUNTY TREASURER.

WM. E. MOORE.

COMMISSIONER. WM. DICK.

AUDITOR. J. C. KELLEY, 3 years G H GUMPER, 1 year COUNTY SURVEYOR. NATHAN M SLATOR

We give place, this week, to a Nominations. His suggestion, however, that the committee resign is unnecessary their term of service having expired, and County Convention. Of that committee, we would say that (ourself excepted!) board by the convention we recard as principle, from participating in its nomnations. It is all idle for men who have mit themselves to the arbitrament of their political enemies. Honorable Democrats don't wish to have anything to do with cipled and reckless part of the party that will avail themselves of such opportuniwhich they have no right to interfere .- gress of the election. We believe in parties, but if parties are to continue as heretofore, we must proteet their organisms more carefully, and void of honor or shame, to understand that they cannot be used by selfish men, to control the action of our party.

Harvest-the Result.

have labored under great disadvantage in harvesting the bountiful crops and great vields of grass which this season has proluced, owing to the super abundance rain that has fallen. Still we believe that gram, at least, has not suffered as much this season as it did in fifty-five-the year of the last wet harvest. Hay may be injured as much. Our wheat crop has been seriously injured by the weevil. Still we induced to attempt, through the columns think there will be enough to supply our own wants, and perhaps some to spare. All other grains abound most plentitully. and we have, therefore, a bright prospect for a plentiful year. We hope, that as our farmers are husbanding the various Rebel Army near Raleigh, N. C. To a little observation might take the products of their farms, they will make place of a castly experience. A such selections as will be useful and in-Frenchman is proud to be a soldier—teresting for exhibition at the fair; for, and more time than I am at present able an Englishman is ashamed of it.—now that the war is over and all living to give; yet I will endeavor to give you til we arrived at the Great Pedee river, now that the war is over and all living to give; yet I will endeavor to give you til we arrived at the Great Pedee river, again in peace and union, we must have a passing view of our march, promising, which we crossed on pontoons at Holey's a good fair. Let the officers of the Agricultural Society consider the fact that they have been intrusted with this mat- the fall of the Rebellion. tor, and let them act accordingly, and our word for it, we will have the best Agri-cultural exhibition that has ever been Army of the Cumberland commenced to move from Ringgold, near Chickamauga crossing a number of small streams and witnessed in the county. Let us, at once, realize the fact that a new and better era s dawning upon us, and act accordingly.

John Randelph.

loaves and two fishes, with which they fed Their whole force fell tack upon the thouse Kenesaw. up a great portion of the Charleston and ible on every side, but how few su the multitude of their political danes .-He then spread out his theses, and, with a lash of scorpions, scathed the backs and a lash of scorpions, scatted the backs and scale of the party strategy of that day, as none but John Randolph of Roanoke arch field whose cry was blood, for the Capitol of South (Carolina. This place descend again into those halls, what mat- cries of the orphan and the wails of the towards Lexington Court House we croster for his pungent wit, and Cynick satyr give it force! Although the owner of comment. ome 400 or 500 slaves, yet he could not | Crossing the Chattahoochie river, w brook the slighted apology for such legal kept our enward course for Atlanta .rights. The Northern dough-face was Here the enemy made a bloody and desthe peculiar object of his hate. That perate stand. At Peach Tree Creek, on class in his day never dated to look out of the 20th of July, the enemy were deter their dog-pens to give one yelp, but they mined to break our lines and "annihilate met his terrible lash-giving them such the bold invaders," but in their mad atwarning of a watchful, vengeful foe as tempt many hundreds of the chiralry se "Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, One kept those curs most generally in their were "put to sleep." At this place the kennels quietly gnawing their bones .- heroic M'Pherson fell. Let it be remembered to the eternal honor of that stern old Virginia Republican, Let Hanker and M'Pherson speak from their abodes of that by his will every slave he owned was emancipated. But this was contested by relatives—(he was never married)—and the freedom of those poor bond men was only secured many years a fter Randolph slept his last sleep-and after a long and tedious lawsuit in the courts of Virginia. His act of emancipation spoke with a mighty voice against the wrong of slavery. Let his name be kept in everlasting remembrance. He gloried in the fact that he was descended from the lovely Indian Princess, Pocahontas-esteemed as much more honorable, yet far more rare, than that of African blood, however no-

Tennessec.

Reconstruction is "the order of the day," and our people, naturally enough, manifest a great uneasiness to see that such a reconstruction is had, as will cure forever, evils in the body politic, in the rebellious part of the country. For ourself we have never doubted, but that higher and purer motives than those of prejudice would govern the reconstruction policy of the government.

Of all the States in rebellion, Tennes see seems to be making the most deter mined efforts to get right again. And at their places having been filled by the late the same time, it is evident that she is cursed with as violent a set of rebels, to-day, as any other State. On the other they were as intelligent and as faithful as hand the unconditional Unionists abound such organizations generally are. The there in goodly numbers-sufficient, we to Hood, and assisting him to "water his suggestion, however, that in future the have no doubt, to take care of the intervote of districts which disregard the spirit ests of the State. Gov. Brownlow is usf the call, and poll a vote over and above ing his official position with a will, cor- but Wheeler's thieving band of Cavalry, that of the party, should be thrown over- responding with his history as a man of decision and energy. An election is comproper, There must be some mode of ex- ing off soon for members of Congress, try, leaving a track of wan despair and luding all who are not Republicans, in Judges of the Courts, &c., and the Gov. gives the people plainly to understand Savannah, the place of our destination stood up for our common cause, to sub- tempt, in violation of law to control the polls, and thereby defeat the will of the man "cculdn't see it," and insisted upon Loyal people of the State, that he will entering-not a protest-but his army not issue them certificates of election !- into the beautiful city. The fleet con our party affairs. It is only the unprin- He has also called on Gen. Thomas to taining our supplies being close at hand, furnish such military assassistance as may and the army getting hungry, we became be necessary to enable the officers of electies to exert an influence in a matter in tion to have the law obeyed, in the pro-

passing through her greatest trial. From yet we came to take Savannah and were her experience, both the Government and give drunken, worthless creatures who are other States may learn many lessons of the principal impediment, by a desperate wisdom. Whatever theory may be found best in practice, will be the one most likely to find favor both with the people and coil of the serpent of Secession which let the Convention throw its vote overwith Congress. All eyes are therefore was wrapping its slimy folds around the naturally turned to the new developments of men and measures in Tennessee, hoping, from her trials and experiments, to like a bright and welcome beacon, the learn something useful in the science of beautiful star of Peace.

COMBRINGATIONS.

MR. EDITOR :- At the solicitation of a number of my friends, I have been of your paper, a faint description of Sherman's famous raid from Chattanooga, and Look out mountains towering height,

On the 5th of May, 1864, the Grand near the little Pedee river. Next mornriver, Ga., and encountered the enemy at encamped 17 miles from Fayetteville, N. "Rocky Face," or "Buzzard Roost," where C., on the 11th of February we arrived the two armies had a friendly "set to" at Fayetteville, a most beautiful town and being successful in moving the base and after a little skirmishing took quiet of Johnny's operations we fell upon Dal- possession. It is a beautiful place, situ-We have an incident in the life and ton without getting much hurt. The ated on the hanks of the Cape Fear rivacts of that very eccentric Virginian, Jno. enemy contested every inch of ground, er, which is navigable to the town. Garthan human, and were ready to think of him account of his Fourth of July oration de-him account of his Fourth of July oration de-him account of his Fourth of July oration de-him account of his Fourth of July oration de-chim account of his Fourth of July oration de-him account of his Fourth of July oration de-chim account of his Fourth of July oration de-chim account of his Fourth of July oration de-claring that the equality of men in the Declaration of Independence, was not in-tended to include the colored race. But what was our daily practice? In every way in which our personal interests could be advanced, we always regard the negro with as much complacency as our white he inglybor. The attorney never refused to plead his cau e because his skin was black, not the physician to prescribe for

lentless law."

Thus hill and vale in turn gave way, in spite of Johnstons skill

And Hoodcame forth—became their chief-Jeff's mission to fulfill.

Let mothers tell, with trembling voice, of sons who no-bly fell too, with tearful eyes, their mournful sto

and possession of the proud and aristoup our advantage, we took possession of Atlanta. While quietly resting our wearied forces, Hood prepared for his desperate raid North "to water his horse in the quiet waters of the Qhio." Things look-

Our lines were cut, and wild alarm was spread both near and far, But Sherman laughed at such alarms, and lit a fresh Segu.

and watched every movement of Hood, who was doing a "right smart business" in our rear. Following him as far as Galesville, in Alabama, we "about faced, and passed over our old tramping ground; burning and destroying in our course the towns of Rome, Kingston, Marietta and the heading Atlanta, Ga., besides destroying the Railroad and running stock on the Railroad from Kingston to Atlanta. Remaining at Atlanta but a short time, we commenced that "forced recreat" to Georgia's Southern shore.

While Thomas was paving his respect horse," we were moving down to the sea, with nothing to oppose our onward march we moved on for over thirty days, passing through a most beautiful section desolation in our rear, until we arrived at The Johnnys had an idea that they could get along without our presence, but Sherdetermined to secure some rations, yet cannons everywhere staring us in the Tennessee is, therefore, truly now face, each one's mouth reighted with death; bound to have it. Fort M'Alister being charge it was taken and Savannah, and ous rations were secure, and the last solid if a township or Boro. violates that rule. tree of Liberty, was cut in twain, and we could see in the distance looming up Remaining in the vicinity of Savannah

for a short time, we moved on the morning of the 20th of January, at 7 o'clock, in a northwestern direction, and encamp-ed on Cherokee hill 8 miles from Savannah. This place was the scene of a dreadful massacre by the Indians in the Revolutionary war. This country is swampy and marshy in the neighborhood, but with proper draining could be made Look out mountains towering height, "down to the sea," and thence to the final and conclusive disbandonment of the the scene of an engagement in 1782, between Gen. Wayne and the Cherokee Intrinsic continuity of his presence, "down to the sea," and thence to the final and conclusive disbandonment of the and conclusive disbandonment of the tween Gen. Wayne and the Cherokee Ingreater in force and power than all these marching 25 miles encamped after dark

Augusta railroad. Burning and destroying everything in our path we crossed the Edisto river on the 13th of February, could do. Shade of Roanoke! could it blood of the pure and innocent, for the was completely destroyed. Then moving widow. His masterly manœuvres are the Saluda river and pushed on for the would be found to sharpen its point, and matters of history and need no present Charleston and Columbia railroad which we destroyed, and crossed the Broad river, and tore up a good portion of the Marcellous Railroad, three miles from the town of Marcellous, on the Danville and Richmond road. Continuing on in our march of ruin" we crossed the Catawba river, and pushed on to the Wateree river, where we encamped for a short time and then moved in north-east direction for a small place named Lancaster, and encamped at Hanging Rock From there we moved in the direction of Cheraw, and Chesterfield Court House. Leaving our main course we moved on to Goldsbor'o which place we took with but little opposition. Remaining here but a short time we struck out for Raleigh, the Cavital of N. C. The also and the Cavital of N. C. The also are shown to be come enfeetbed in mind from excessive and prolonged intoxica-Finding it a matter of impossibility to little opposition. Remaining here but for Jonesboro, Ga, some 24 miles from Atlanta, where on the 1st of September was fought the final battle for the september was fought the september was for september was fought the september was fought t through the heart of the Confederacy eratic city of Atlanta, the key to the burning everything that would burn in whole Southern Confederacy. Following South Carolina, but dealing more leniently with the other States in Rebellion, contributing our feeble abilities to conquer a Peace.

As I stated in the commencement, it would take too much time and space to give a detailed view of "Sherman's march from the mountains to the sea, therefore I have endeavored to give a feeble outline and hope it will be, if not satisfactory, at least acceptable to your numerous readers. A "BUMMER".

For the Citizen. MR. EDITOR -I have just noticed an rticle in your most valuable paper under

LEGISLATIVE NOMINATION.

Our friend, Mercer, asks for an explanation, concerning the nomination of two candidates for assembly, and reflects somewhat on the Convention of Delegates that met in Butler. I think that our neighbor is wrong; if there is any cause for reflection, it should be upon the County Committee, who suffered our friend Neg-ley to introduce a motion at their meeting whereby two candidates were put in the field. According to the best information that we can get he introduced the motion and voted for it alone; the county committee not having back bone enough to face the music, and tell Mr. Negley that they were the committee, and could attend to their own business—nere especially a transfer of the Treasury having was not long before they fixed upon Wallace W. Whittlesy, clerk in the loan office of the Treasury Department as the complex party that it was not long before they fixed upon Wallace W. Whittlesy, clerk in the loan office of the Treasury Department as the complex party that it was not long before they fixed upon Wallace W. Whittlesy, clerk in the loan office of the Treasury Department as the Mr. Negley. But as Capt. Henry Pillow these things will be better managed in the future. Let us make our own nominawe noticed that Butler Boro. and several townships reported many more votes than they had Republican voters. In our likely to the weather to the result of the conformal voters and beginning to the conformal voters. In our likely it was achieved to the result of the re district we adhered to the rule. Let there be a fixed rule after this; and then board, especially when it comes double breasted. WHITESTOWN.

Disease for Which no Cure is Provided.

The stories of the wondrous hashish, which deprives for a time, life of its cang cares and transports the partaker powerful virtues from earth; of the fondness of the mountaineers of Syria for their ration of arsenic; of the devotee to the deleterious and deadly woorara, whose deep intoxication makes him the envy of his neighbors; of the shrewd Chinese, who yield everything for the enjoyment of their opium, read like the non-tide dream of a romantic clime, while in our midst, even at our firesides, lurks a demon, the flame of when the large of when th combined, on account of the number and passed off quietly.

ness of their destruction.

Every one has in his memory some dear friend with whose life his own seemed entwined, on whose prospects and success all earthly happin ss was centered, who has fallen a devotee to the dire destroyer and the sum of all his hope went out with the violent end of the dearly beloved.— All can recount the story of some one whom they had known

"In their earlier days, Of a gentle mind, Of a soul refined, Of deserets design'd For the balm of praise,

whose efforts were blasted, and his gener-ous and ambitious aims wasted in the cup of the drunkard.

no trifle and not easy to overcome. It is an irresistible, hellish desire which overwhelms all resolution, unman's the victim, allows him to forget himself, his self-respect, his kindred and all that is good, makes, him forsake his children and the choice of his life and surrender his soul

tole on every size, but now lew succees in resisting temptation when once placed fairly before them! A man in an evil hour, counting largely on his own will, and relying too much on his power of resistence, unconsciously allows the appetite to form, and when once this has been acquired the first moral sacrifice he is called to endure is the loss of his boasted called to endure is the loss of his boasted powerful will, and he becomes a child.— Deprived of his will, the consequence is a question of time and opportunity. The biography of one inebriate furnishes an example of hundreds, but it is none the less severe on those relatives who spend time, lavish money, and exhaust themselves in fruitless efforts to bring the erring back to the path of sobriety.

serves in fruitiess chorts to bring the erring back to the path of sobriety.

Is there no method whereby this may not go on, and hurl victim after victim under the wheel of destruction? Can note be cured of this fatal malady, for such should it be regarded? There is but one successful mode of reformation. Protect the unfortunate when under the unfortunate when under the dominion of the evil spirit, and when the woe is passed he will have regained his self control. It cannot be expected to be able to oure all cases, but many might tion, particularly where the passion for drink has been hereditary, which it se Thus is sin transmitted to a succeeding generation. Almost nothing can be done for one who chooses the fiery potion for his mode of suicide.

To accomplish this desirable end, it is

necessary to have an institution specially designed for the reformation of inebriates The Washington Home, in Beston, in-corporated in 1858, as its charter states, for the purpose of "providing a retreat for inebriates and the means of reform-ing them," has; during the term of its

ing them, has, during the term of its existence, done an incalculable amount of good at a very small expense.

He who would contribute freely of his abundance to the laudable purpose of erecting such an asylum in our State, would confer a blessing on her citizens, carry happiness te the druckard's wife, wipe the tears from her brow and crase the stain of infamy from the future life. the stain of infamy from the future life of his helpless children - Pitts. Com,

Government Bonds Stolen, of June, 1864, the chief clerk and superintendent of the Loan with the office of the the Treasurer, addressed to the latter a note stating that one hundred bonds of one thousand dollars each, partially prepared for issue, were missing, and that they had exhausted all the resources at they had exhausted all the resources at their command in endeavoring to find them. As they had not been signed by the Register or scaled they could not be registered. The compons, however, amounting to \$180,000, were scaled and complete, and payable to bearer on the first of January and July in each year,

cially when we did not owe anything to guilty party, but it was not deemed advi-Mr. Negley. But as Capt. Henry Pillow clusive evidence could be obtained.—
is an honorable nominee, we think, Mr. Their suspicions were strengthened by is an honorable nominee, we think, Mt. Negley and the County Commietce had better resign. We hope, however, that these things will be better managed in the future. Let us make our own nominations hereafter. In our last convention with the convention of the convent

ed, namely; in the chandeller of his residence, where they were subsequently found, but the bonds had been destroyed. On recovering all that was available of the stolen property, the detectives took their prisoner rapidly to Jersey city to each the train. Whittlesy quietly seated himself in a car, but soon after the train had attained its full speed he hast-ened to the door, doubtless with the in-tention of jumping off, but was pulled back.

Finding-bimself foiled, he endeavored to obtain sympathy from the passenger by accusing the officers of kidnapping him. He was safely landed here this morning and conveyed to the police head-quarters. Whittlesy had sold some eight

New York, July 25.—Special dispatches from Richmond say that the election to-day resulted in the defeat of Taylor for Mayor by four hundred majority.

Mr. Sturdevant was elected. The election

that the State Seal of Virginia has been materially altered by the new State government. The device is the same, but the words "Liberty and Union" now appear above the Goddess of Liberty trampling upon the prostrate form of tyranny. The gambling houses in Richmond had been closed by the military en Saturday.

A bust of ex-President Tyler has been removed by the Virginia State Library.

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The prelim-Of a gentle mind,
Of a soul refined,
Of deserts design'd
For the balm of praise,"
hose efforts were blasted, and his general and ambitious aims wasted in the cup of the drunkard.
WASHINGTON, July 25.—The preliminary measures are in progress for the tribute of Capt. Wirz, formerly in charge of the Andersonville military prison. A large number of witnesses have already been summoned, and letters are constantly received from those who possess knowledge of the cruelties perpetrated on Unprisoners by this rebel commander.

-A letter from A. J. Johnson, Sunder ry to say that this whole section is almost entirely destitute of growing fruit. have heard some of the oldest inh tants say that such a complete