

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1864

The Union it must be preserved.

Democratic Union State Ticket.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, JAMES S. AITON, OF Marion County.

FOR TREASURER OF STATE, MATTHEW L. BRETT, OF Daviess County.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, OSCAR B. HOBBS, OF DeWitt County.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, MILTON B. HOPKINS, OF Clinton County.

General Wright's Speech.

The telegraphic report of the speech of Governor Wright in the Senate on Monday upon the bill for the emancipation of slaves in the District of Columbia, is a good specimen of circumlocution or beating all around the bush.

The Potomac Quiet Disturbed.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial says:

It is currently reported that General Shields should be sent to the front for disturbing the peace of the Potomac.

Gen. Shields was denounced by the Republicans a few weeks ago as a Secessionist, and many Republican Senators refused to vote for his confirmation as Brigadier General upon that ground.

Interference with Slavery—Republican Pledges.

On the 11th of February, 1861, the United States House of Representatives, by a nearly unanimous vote, passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That neither the Federal Government nor the people or Governments of the non-slaveholding States have a constitutional right to legislate upon or interfere with slavery in any of the States of the Union.

Resolved, That those persons in the North who do not subscribe to the foregoing proposition are not entitled to the respect or confidence of the people of this Republic, and that the increase of their numbers and influence does not keep pace with the increase of the aggregate population of the Union.

Resolved, That the declaration that neither the Governments of the United States, Federal or State, nor the people of the non-slaveholding States, entertain the purpose or have a constitutional right to legislate or interfere with slavery in any of the States of the Union. Yet every ultra-Republican Congressman is either present, advocating or voting for some proposition by legislation to interfere with slavery in the States. In this way the Republicans are illustrating their pledges and redeeming their pledged faith and integrity.

The Army of the United States, its Numbers, and the Responsibility for the Extravagant Cost of the War.

We call the special attention of the reader to the following developments, from a Republican source, in reference to the conduct of the war.

It is stated that the army of the United States now numbers 725,000 men and that the daily expenses of the war exceed three millions of dollars.

A vast debt is rapidly accumulating which will weigh heavily in the future upon every department of industry, and the day will come, and that ere long, when those in power and who have had the direction of events since March 4, 1861, will be held to a strict accountability and be made responsible for the burdens which will be thrown upon the nation through maladministration, extravagance and corruption.

We copy the following in reference to the administration of our public affairs from the Cincinnati Commercial.

If a Democratic paper had thus criticized the action of the Administration it would have been denounced as hostile to the Government, but coming from a Republican source we suppose it will be considered by this class as a bold exposure and denunciation of extravagance, if no harsher term is used, in public expenditures.

The Washington correspondent of the Commercial, under date of March 30th, says:

The army of the United States numbers seven hundred and twenty-five thousand men, and one hundred and eighty-eight Brigadier Generals.

The daily expenses of the war exceed three millions of dollars, the cost of the army of the Potomac being about one half of that amount.

At some future period the people will require a reckoning of the score. They will inquire why such vast sums have been expended. The books of each Department of the army will be rigidly scrutinized, and the responsibility for each expenditure may be fixed upon the proper officer.

The President, as the Chief Executive officer of the nation, will be required to answer for the entire expenditure, and the Commander in Chief of the army of the Potomac will be expected to explain the necessity for the accumulation of the largest item of the sum total of the stupendous debt which will hereafter afflict the people.

No series of victories, like those which dazzle like Napoleon's brilliant campaign in Italy, will suffice to silence the clamor of the tax payers. Whatever may be the verdict of posterity upon the military skill of the commander, no result of the war, however happy it may be, will suffice to mitigate a stern decision against extravagance.

Thus it is clear that those who are responsible for the vast cost of the war, can never figure hereafter prominently in the political history of the nation, so that any man who entertains apprehensions upon this subject, may rest satisfied that a career of political preferment is forever barred to all whose acts have needlessly consumed the property of the people.

Whatever success Major General McClellan may hereafter achieve, will never satisfy this generation that the prodigious expense of the army under his command, from the 31st of December to this period, was justifiable. For, according to testimony which I have no right to dispute, the army of the Potomac was in better plight to advance early in December than to-day, and according to the evidence now before us, we have a right to infer that the enemy were as ready to retire as they were at that time, and that when they did evacuate their "stronghold,"

it. When you and I were urchins we sometimes caught terrapins. The instinct of the creature upon being caught caused it to retire its extremities within its shell. When in this torpid condition it is so easy to handle.

The customary and effective method was to lodge a glowing coil of fire upon the terrapin's back. Should I apply the illustration they would call me "Abolitionists"—a dreadful appellation.

Perhaps however it is wiser to institute an honest opinion upon military men or measures. Should one presume to state a disparaging fact, or to indulge fair criticism at Washington of conspicuous military leaders, they stigmatize him as an "Abolitionist" or a "radical," a "fanatic," a "howler," and I don't know but they will get to denouncing such in that confounding way, which so overwhelmed the lady of Billingsgate.

But it is the fashion at Washington. So should one presume to question the capacity of any particular General to manage successfully two hundred and fifty thousand or more volunteers, he is supposed to have received a sufficient answer to any argument by epithets of such frightful import as I have dared to quote. It is very dangerous, indeed, to criticize a great commander and his acts in the presence of a Washington hotel keeper, or a property holder, or a contractor, or certain classes of military gentlemen.

Congressmen, who have distinguished themselves principally by obstructing the promotion of the war for the protection of the Government.

Let us, you might imagine my figures extravagant. I shall fortify by reporting that Senator Wilson said in the Senate yesterday that our army numbers 725,000 men! And I know, upon what you ought to consider good authority, that the Government expense exceeds \$3,000,000 daily. If we add to the 725,000 troops all the various attaches the army not mustered into service but under pay of the Government, such as staff officers in each of the States, wagoners, &c., the army will not fall short of three quarters of a million of men.

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buyers at 75c, and some sales were made at that rate on Monday, but it has been difficult to buy any below 90c the last two or three days of the week.

Timothy would not bring over \$1 70a75c for arrivals, and is retailing at \$1 80a.

In the grocery trade there is a fair jobbing business doing, and sugar and molasses are a shade higher, but coffee is dull and bought very sparingly.

Financial Matters.

The first instalment of the new demand Treasury notes has been sent to Washington. They are there to receive a die or seal before trimming; but it will be issued at the rate of a million dollars per day.

The 50s, 10s and 20s are from the same plate (slightly altered) as the former issue of demand notes. The 50s and 100s are engraved by the National Bank Note Company, and the vignette on the 50s is a new portrait of Alexander Hamilton, placed a little to the left of the center of the note.

Special Notice.

TO ADVERTISERS.—All advertisements taken for a specified time, and ordered out before the expiration of the time specified, will be charged the regular rates for the same up to the time they are ordered out.

MEDICAL.

MANHOOD; HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, in Voluntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally.

Prevention is better than cure.

TO LADIES OF DELICATE HEALTH OR IMPAIRED ORGANIZATION, or to those by whom an increase of family is for any reason objectionable, the undersigned has discovered a safe and reliable remedy.

GREEN HOUSE.

WOOD LAWN GREEN HOUSE!

W. H. LOOMIS, PROPRIETOR.

NOTICE.

NOTICE TO HEIRS OF PETITION TO SELL REAL ESTATE.

HORSES WANTED.

200 Cavalry and Artillery Horses.

CANDIDATES.

EDWARD DAVIS WILL BE A CANDIDATE FOR Constable of the ensuing April election.

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JAMES TURNER IS A CANDIDATE FOR re-election to the office of Township Trustee.

REV. E. WHITTEN WILL BE A Candidate for Trustee of Center Township, at the approaching April election, subject to the votes of the people.

MEDICAL.

What is Life Without Health?

Metropolitan Hall.

Two Nights Only!

PEAK FAMILY.

LANCASHIRE OR SWISS BELL-RINGERS.

RAILROADS.

PERU AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD.

INDIANAPOLIS AND MADISON RAILROAD COMPANY.

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AMUSEMENTS.

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DRY GOODS.

SPRING ARRIVAL.

First of the Season.

\$50,000 WORTH OF SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS OPENING.

NO. 5 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

EMBRACING ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS, MANTLES, SKIRTS, &c., FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF HOSIERY, GLOVES, EMBROIDERIES AND NOTIONS, VERY CHEAP.

CALL AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

M. H. GOOD, Proprietor.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. TAKE NOTICE.

C. L. S. Matthews, GENERAL COMMISSION.

FORWARDING MERCHANT, Large Fire-Proof Building.

PIANOS.

FOR SALE.

For Sale or to Exchange.

553 Acres, the Gallaudet Farm.

DRUGGISTS.

SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO., Wholesale Druggists.

PHYSICIANS.

DRS. JAMES J. FUNKHOUSER, Office No. 5, SOUTH MERIDIAN STREET.

DENTISTS.

P. G. C. HUNT, DENTIST, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, NO. 32, EAST MARKET STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

PIANOS.

Superior Piano Fortes.

THE INDIANA MUSIC STORE, N. B.—Pianos to Rent. WILLARD & ST. JEWELL.

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERHILL BLOCK FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES.

IN H. PARRISH'S SUBDIVISION OF SQUARE 30, A. S. PER PLAT, NORTH STREET.

DELAWARE STREET.

IND'PLIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.

MICHIGAN STREET.

THE PRICE OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY ON MICHIGAN AND DELAWARE STREETS HAS BEEN REDUCED FROM \$45 per foot to \$25 per foot.

W & H. GLENN & CO., Proprietors.