

**Expenses of James Buchanan's Administration.**—His letter written before he was President, stating the expenses should not exceed fifty millions. — Extract from a Circular of Hon. Alfred M. Scales, showing that they have reached SEVENTY-TWO MILLIONS, at least, a year.

It is truly amusing to see the shuffling and dodging of Mr. Scales, in his efforts to parry off the heavy blows which Gen. Leach is bestowing on the extravagant expenditures of Mr. Buchanan's administration.

He (Scales) first denies them;—Gen. Leach proves the charges from Mr. Buchanan's Message;—Mr. Scales then apologizes for the extravagance by saying, it is on account of the great expansion of our territory!—His dodging, shifting, and evasive course, have induced us to publish the following letter of James Buchanan written before he was elected President, showing what he, as a statesman, thought was a sufficient sum to carry on this government.

"WHEATLAND, Feb. 23, 1852.

"Gentlemen: On what issue, then, can we go before the country and confidently calculate upon the support of the American people at the approaching Presidential Election?—I answer, unhesitatingly, that we must fall back, as you suggest, upon a rigid economy in the public expenditures.

"These expenditures have now reached the enormous sum of FIFTY MILLIONS of dollars per annum, and, unless arrested in their advance by the strong arm of the Democracy of the country, may, in the course of a few years, reach ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS. I am convinced that our expenses ought to be considerably reduced below the present standard, not only without detriment, but with positive advantage both to the government and the people.

JAMES BUCHANAN."

These are the honest opinions of James Buchanan, as a disinterested witness before he was elected President, and before he was surrounded by the hungry wolves which are constantly prowling around the Presidential mansion, after some fat job or contract through which to cheat and swindle the government.

In 1852, Mr. Buchanan complained that the expenses of the Government had reached fifty millions of dollars, in which was included a large sum paid on the Mexican war debt. Below we publish a true statement of the amounts expended by Fillmore, Pierce, and Buchanan, each, for one year:

1852.—Fillmore,	\$86,552,050 87
1855.—Pierce,	\$60,172,401 64
1858.—Buchanan,	\$72,901,129 77

And take particular notice, not one dollar of this enormous amount expended by James Buchanan was paid on the Government debt.

Gen. Leach, in his speeches, repeatedly showed that the above sum of seventy-two millions, exclusive of the public debt, was the true amount expended by the administration, in the year 1858, but Mr. Scales denied it in his speeches at Lexington, Winston, and other places, and had the hardihood to assert that the expenses were but fifty-six millions for 1858!

We will now introduce Mr. Scales himself as a witness to prove that this is untrue:

On the 10th of February, 1859, while at Washington, Mr. Scales published a speech in a little pamphlet of eight pages, and sent one of them to almost every man in this District. We ask every person having said speech, to turn to it, and see if we do not quote him correctly:

"On page 7, first column, 21 lines from the bottom, he says: 'The expenditures of the government have increased year after year, until they now reach the large sum of over seventy-two millions of dollars!'"

This is what the Hon. Alfred M. Scales said on the 10th of February, 1859, at Washington, within hearing of the President, and in presence of Members of Congress, who knew precisely the amount of expenditures. But when he gets into the backwoods, among the plain farmers, (who may perhaps not be so well posted as to these expenditures,) he actually asserts, with the solemnity of a man telling the truth, that the expenditures were but fifty-six millions for that year!!!!

Fellow Citizens of the Sixth Congressional District, what do you think of this? Besides, does not this attempt to keep from the people the true amount of the expenditures, prove conclusively that these expenses are outrageous, and admit of no defence?—In the language of Andrew Johnson, the Democratic United States Senator from Tennessee, does not our Government which "is making more corrupt uses of the public money than any other on the face of the habitable globe," cry aloud for a change of its rulers?

The only addition made to our territory, since Millard Fillmore was President, is the Missouri Valley, a little strip of country not exceeding forty miles in width, which was procured from Mexico while Mr. Pierce was President. And is this any reason for Mr. Buchanan nearly doubling the expenses of the government?—No; not by any means. Then, Mr. Scales, away with this shallow excuse, and give place to men pledged to cut down the pay of Members of Congress from forty to eight dollars per day, and to introduce a more economical system of government in all its branches.

**Extracts from Gen. Leach's speech at Lexington.**—**Extravagance of the Government.**—**The Soldiers' Pension Bill.**—**Revolutionary Act.**—**Scales' Pledges, &c.**

The Winston Sentinel, which, we have heretofore shown, is bribed and paid out of the Government money, (by way of pay for pretended services,) to defend this corrupt administration and the extravagant and outrageous votes of Hon. Alfred M. Scales, makes a feeble effort to defend the ungrateful vote of Scales against the old soldier, and to relieve Jas. Buchanan's administration from the charges of extravagance and corruption, which Mr. Scales feels and knows are damaging his chances for reelection, daily.

In reply to this defence of the friends of Mr. Scales, we give a portion of General Leach's able speech, made at Lexington, in the beginning of the campaign, in reply to Mr. Scales, which speech speaks for itself. We were favored with a full account of the discussion, at the time, but too late for publication the same week, and it has since been deferred from time to time, on account of the crowded state of our columns. We bespeak for the eloquent extracts here furnished, the careful perusal of our readers. They utterly demolish, and sweep away every vestige of defence for the strange and unaccountable course of Mr. Scales.—Scales, two years ago, loud for Buchanan, now dares not openly to support his leading measures.

**Scales and Buchanan.**

Gen. Leach said that Mr. Scales, in his canvass two years since, against the worthy Col. Puryear, begged the people to elect him, because it was important that Buchanan's administration should have a fair trial;—elect him, (S) and he would support it, while if Col. Puryear is elected, he will throw every obstacle in its way.

This appeal had its effect: Mr. Scales was elected,—goes to Washington,—stays there two sessions of Congress, where he has a good opportunity to be acquainted with public affairs,—returns home, and now acknowledges that Buchanan's administration is a "hard road to travel," and he cannot support it!—Then, in the name of honesty and justice, if old Buck's administration is so profligate and corrupt that Mr. Scales, as a party leader, cannot support it, how can he expect the honest people, who have no aspirations after office, to come to its support!—And how can Mr. Scales call on those who endorse Buchanan's administration, to come to his (Scales) support, when he repudiates Buchanan, and is ashamed to defend his leading measures, to wit: the Pacific Railroad, the Mexican Protectorate, the Bankrupt Bill, the thirty million Cuba Bill, and the Tariff?

Strike the above named measures from the President's Message, and what is left?—Well may poor "Old Buck" cry out, "Save me from my friends!" The General said, "My competitor is more severe on the President than I am, for, while I agree with Mr. Buchanan substantially on the Tariff, he (Scales) is against him in every thing except the Mormon War and the wasteful expenditures of the people's money."

Mr. Scales says, the Democratic party is not responsible for these profligate expenditures.

Gen. Leach said does not Mr. Scales know that the Democratic party have had power and control of the Government for the last six years.—Then it is an absurdity, an attempt at imposition to shirk the responsibility of their acts.

**Contrast of Buchanan's and Fillmore's Expenditures.**

Mr. Scales has the assurance to insist that Mr. Buchanan's administration has been more economical than Mr. Fillmore's, and attempts to sustain his assertion by the following grossly erroneous statement. He says "the appropriations for the year beginning with July, 1857, and ending June 1858, were but \$68,000,000; deduct from this the deficiency for the year preceding, about \$9,000,000, which leaves \$59,000,000; then deduct \$3,000,000 paid for collecting, and we have \$56,000,000 left."

Yes, replies Gen. Leach, deduct \$3,000,000 paid Officials for collecting, many of whom are paid five dollars for every one they collect, and all the wastage, leakage, and stealage and it will all be gone,—nothing will be left.

But let us go to the official documents, and see whether Mr. Scales has given a correct statement or not.

Here is Buchanan's own Message, which puts down the expenditures at eighty-one and a half millions of dollars, of which nine and a half millions were applied as a payment on the public debt, which leaves the current expenses of Mr. Buchanan's administration for that year, at nearly seventy-two millions of dollars.

How much did Millard Fillmore expend per year?—In his Message to Congress, Dec. 6, 1852, he says: "The expenditures for the year beginning with July, 1851 and ending June 1852, are \$46,000,000 of which sum nine and a half millions of dollars were paid on the Mexican War debt, which leaves the current expenses of Mr. Fillmore's administration for that year, but thirty-six and a half millions of dollars less than Mr. Buchanan's expenditures for the same length of time."

Look at this, and look at that,—

Buchanan spent per year,	\$72,000,000
Fillmore " " "	\$36,500,000
Buchanan expenditures nearly doubling Fillmore's.	

You will naturally inquire, where this large amount of money has gone?

Gen. Leach said, if he had time to go into the thousand extravagant expenditures, he could show where much of it had gone. This corrupt administration that gives the contracts and jobs to party pets and favorites (like the Sentinel) at double prices for which they could be executed if thrown open to honest competition; that pays \$55 for a common rifle, \$120 per ton for hay, 75 per bushel for oats, \$1,350 for Looking Glasses, and a thousand such extravagant prices, show where much of the money goes. Ask these pets and favorites, and they can tell if they will, where it has gone. Ask members of Congress, ask Mr. Scales who got three thousand dollars for his three months stay at Washington last winter, and perhaps he can tell where some of it has gone!

**Mr. Scales gets his \$40 per day.**

But Mr. Scales says, he is in favor of reducing the pay of members of Congress, and voted for Guiding's amendment to strike from the Appropriation Bill the pay of the next members of Congress!

Now if Scales honestly thought, said the General, that this \$3000 per session was too much, this was a strange way of showing it!—Why did he not introduce a bill to amend or repeal the law,—not refuse to pay them the rate fixed by law,—this was repudiation! Mr. Scales was sent to Congress to aid in the legislation of the Nation, and, if sincere, why did he not introduce a bill to reduce the salary of members of Congress to \$3 per day, the old rates; and not repudiate the payment of that law, as it stands, says the next Congress shall have.—And thus Mr. Scales voted, after he had pocketed his own \$40 per day!!!!

But, continued Gen. Leach, many think their high salaries are necessary, to command the best talents of the country. It has not been many years since \$8 per day was considered sufficient to command the talents of such men as Webster, Clay, and Calhoun. But it may be that it is necessary to pay \$40 per day to secure the eminent talents of his friend, Mr. Scales.

**Gen. Leach pledged to Economy.**

If elected, Gen. Leach said he would pledge his word to apply the pruning knife of retrenchment and reform upon the wasteful and extravagant expenditures, and begin by cutting down the pay of members of Congress, to \$8 per day, the old rates.

**Mr. Scales opposed to the old Soldier.**

Gen. Leach said, Mr. Scales had denounced him for advocating a pension to the few remaining soldiers of 1812, who fought the battles of the war of our second Independence.—He had no confidence in the statement of Mr. Scales, that a pension of from \$50 to \$90 each would cost the government 10,000,000 per year. Mr. Calhoun did not think so. While he was Secretary of War, in 1820, he showed that the full pay received by officers and men for the whole time of their service, amounted to but \$12,618,961. Now forty-seven years since the war of 1812, when nine-tenths of these gallant men are dead, the monstrous absurdity is advanced that the few survivors will draw nearly as much per year, by way of pension, as the whole drew for full pay during the whole time of the war!!! It would not cost the government over one and a half million per year; to get this for the soldier, reduce the pay of members of Congress to \$8 per day, and enough can be saved from this one item of the present expenses, to pay the soldier's pension.

Shame on the economy of my friend, Mr. Scales, who, while receiving his \$40 per day begrudges this pittance to the gallant soldier who perilled his life on the field of battle, or amid the diseases of a sickly climate, while he (Scales) sits in silence and sees millions lavished on the minions of a corrupt administration.

**Mr. Scales and his friends fail to provide for carrying the mails.**

This administration, after recklessly spending eighteen millions of dollars; which Buchanan found in the Treasury, and forty millions more of borrowed money, besides the countless revenues of the government, has been guilty of the revolutionary act of failing to provide the means for carrying the mails, which is one of the most important arms of the government, and in which every man is more or less directly interested.

Here Mr. Scales interrupted Gen. Leach, and said "it was the Opposition that was responsible for this, and that the General must be very ignorant of the proceedings of Congress, to charge the Democrats with this!

Gen. Leach replied that Mr. Scales had been in Congress two years, and had sent nothing but his little speech to him; and if he had received information from no other source than that speech, he thought Mr. Scales should excuse him if he was extremely ignorant!

He (Leach) asserted, on his own responsibility, that the Democratic party were alone responsible for cutting off the supplies of the Post Office Department; and asked, had not the Democratic party a large majority in the Senate and House of Representatives?—And had they not the President?—Then for Mr. Scales to say that his party was not as responsible, was an absurdity, an insult to common sense!

**The Mormon War.**

Mr. Scales says, he approves of the ten millions expended to arrest and punish Brigham Young. Yes! ten millions gone, and has been expended for what? He is a worse traitor than Aaron Burr, and is still going at large!—The President should, as in the case with Burr, have sent out his Marshal and posse under the aegis of the National Flag, and have arrested him and brought him to trial for his crimes, and hung him! But this old fashioned way did not suit the President, who had favorites to reward with fat jobs. He sent out a larger army than Gen. Scott commanded when he conquered Mexico, and what have they done? They have spent upwards of ten millions of dollars and still Brigham Young goes unwhipped of justice!

What has become of Mr. Scales large "Deposit" for North Carolina?

Mr. Scales asked, what pledge he had failed to redeem?

We all recollect that two years ago, Mr. Scales advocated the deposit of the eighteen millions of surplus then in the Treasury, among all the States. He said it was far preferable to Col. Puryear's plan of distribution of the proceeds of the public lands.—Well, Mr. Scales was elected, and went to Washington two years, and how much of this \$18,000,000 of surplus did he get for North Carolina?—Not one cent!!!!

If the Whig plan of Distribution had been carried out, how much would our good old State have received? The amount received into the Treasury from the public lands, for the year 1857, was upwards of five millions; to 1858, upwards of two millions. Here then are seven millions to be divided among the States! And notwithstanding Mr. Scales taunted Col. Puryear for not making speeches, did he not sit in silence and permit these eighteen millions of dollars of surplus; forty millions of borrowed money; and the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, in addition to the other vast revenues of the Government,—in all amounting to upwards of \$81,000,000, to be scattered to the winds, without raising a warning voice!!!!

Had Mr. Buchanan followed the worthy example of Mr. Fillmore, and expended but thirty-five and a half millions, or even forty millions of dollars, we should now have had, in those two years, more than sixty millions of dollars in the Treasury, enough to build ten times more Railroads than North Carolina now has. But, under the management of Mr. Scales and his Democratic administration, all is swallowed up, and the Government run in debt about fifty millions of dollars!!!!

**The Bill granting Lands to the States for Agricultural Colleges.**

Gen. Leach said further: When Congress, for the purpose of providing means to educate the laboring classes in the Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, passed a bill, by a handsome majority, donating lands to all the States, whereby the Old North State would have received two hundred thousand

acres, it was vetoed by the President, and Mr. Scales sustained this kindly power of the President, voted against the bill, and aided in diverting this little stream of bounty from North Carolina into the great current which sweeps land, surplus, loans, and every thing into this mighty ocean of corruption!!!

This is the man, fellow-citizens, who has redeemed all his pledges, and stood up and defended the interest of North Carolina!!!

**The Extravagance and Corruption of Modern Democracy.**

Is there any one so ignorant as not to know that for the last six years, the Democrats have had the President, and majorities in both branches of Congress, with the exception of the two last years of Pierce's administration, when they were in a minority in the House of Representatives.—Does not every body know, that before any bill appropriating money, or for other purposes, can pass Congress and become the law of the land, it is not only necessary that the same should pass through the House of Representatives, but also through the Senate, and receive the sanction and signature of the President of the United States.

Yet a person who knew little or nothing of our Institutions, on hearing Scales' speech in defence of the expenditures of the government, would think that all the expenditures made when the Democrats were in an apparent minority in the House were not only beyond the aid of the Democrats, but "in the teeth" of their utmost opposition. And when the Administration is accused by Gen. Leach, of wastefulness, extravagance, and corruption in their expenditures, Scales' reply is, "it was done by the Black Republicans!"

Is it possible, Mr. Scales, you should think the voters of this District so stupidly ignorant as to allow you to make the impression on their minds that money can be paid out of the Treasury of the United States, without an Act of Congress; and that any Act can be passed without the Senate, (which has been for the last ten years largely Democratic,) concurring therein, and without the sanction of your Democratic President, James Buchanan. Then away, Mr. Scales, with your miserable attempt at snaking the responsibility, and dodging behind the Black Republicans. Why don't you come out and admit that the Democratic party are responsible for the measures passed by Congress?

When Scales made his Tariff speech in Congress, (that electioneering speech,) and stated that "the expenditures of the government have increased, year after year, until they now reach the large sum of over seventy-two millions of dollars," he was not informed of the feeling in this District, of the Whigs and the honest Democrats against the reckless, wasteful, and extravagant administration of Buchanan.—Hence, in his speeches, in every part of this District, by a kind of hoccus pocus process, he brings down the expenses to 56 and some times to 63 millions!—Well now, it resolves itself into this:

Shall we believe Mr. Scales, in Washington, or shall we believe him at home, when asking for votes!

Let the people answer at the ballot box

**Another Falsehood.**

The Sentinel has been very unfortunate during this campaign.—It did not only circulate falsehoods to bolster up its sinking cause; but it was detected in them; and we are sorry to learn that every thing which now makes its appearance in that paper is received with many grains of allowance!

We clip the following from the last issue of the Sentinel:

"This concern (referring to a circular printed at this office, entitled, 'What it costs to be governed') we have been creditably informed, although we have not yet been able to put our hand upon it, was printed here in our midst, and secretly sent out some three weeks since, &c."

In another part of the article from which we make the above quotation, the Sentinel says, that said Circular is "scattered throughout the District!"

Now we do not know what Mr. Sentinel means in calling "What it costs to be governed" a secret Circular.—If he thereby means that we did not choose to inform him, or consult with him on the expediency of its publication; or if he merely means that everything he does not know is a secret, then we will admit the Circular is a secret!

But, for a moment, let us see whether the Sentinel understands himself?—In one breath, he says it is a secret circular,—in the next, he says it has been published and sent throughout the District some three weeks since!—Did not the Sentinel make some mistake,—is there not a "screw loose" somewhere?—Why how bunglingly has this secret been managed, that it should have been sent throughout the District some seven or eight weeks before the election! How ridiculous the idea that said Circular is a secret!—The charge is made by the Sentinel with the hope of prejudicing honest Democrats against it, that's all. But the cry of "wolf! wolf!" has been raised too often, and we know that Democrats,—honest Democrats,—are reading that Circular and are believing the truths therein stated.

The Sentinel concludes the article referred to, in this wise: "We pronounce the

whole concern a perfect tissue of falsehoods and promise to be heard on this subject as facts may develop themselves!"

It is quite easy to deny anything, but it so happens that the independent, free-men of this District will think and act for themselves. VOTERS OF THE SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT! What confidence can you place in the truth of a man, who, in the most arrogant and presumptuous manner, pronounces a Circular of 12 pages, which he says, HE NEVER SAW, a perfect tissue of falsehoods!

Fellow-Citizens! that Circular is based upon the best of Democratic authority. It is composed of extracts from speeches of Democratic Members of Congress, editorials from Democratic papers, and official documents.

Honest Democrats!—As we have no Democrat in Congress from this State, who has the boldness to condemn the government for its ruinous extravagance, we call your special attention to this Circular.—Read what Senator Johnson, of Tennessee, says on that subject. And on the same subject, Senator Toombs, of Georgia, Senator Pugh, of Ohio, Senator Shields, of Minnesota, Stephen Garnet, and others of the House,—all good Democratic authority.

If the Sentinel had done its duty, the speeches of the several Democrats above named would have been published in its columns, and there would have been no need of inserting extracts therefrom in the Circular. But the Sentinel and Mr. Scales, instead of enlightening the people on the enormities of the expenditures of the government, are most studiously engaged in concealing them from the people.

In brief: The great "mare's nest," which the Sentinel pretends to have discovered, in the shape of a secret circular, has been published long since in the columns of the People's Press, from which it was made up into pamphlet form; and as soon as we had a quantity on hand, we advertised them in the columns of the Press, for sale.

The Sentinel attributes our articles to other authors. We confess that we have never drank in wisdom "at the shades of Normal," nor studied "Statesmanship!"—But we do profess to be able to read, write, and spell the English language, without the aid of a partner, which are some things the present editor of the Sentinel has never been accused of!—And he may rest assured that no one will attribute the authorship of the disjointed and scatter-brained editorials which have graced the columns of the Sentinel, latterly, to any other than the vain and demented egotist who now has the Sentinel in charge!

**News from Yadkin.**

The following communication from Yadkin was received on the eve of going to press, and we have only time briefly to draw particular attention to it.

FOR THE PRESS.

JULY 6, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—I have only time to say, that in the discussion here, on Tuesday, before an immense crowd, our noble standard bearer has gloriously triumphed, and our principles been vindicated. The attempts of the leaders of Democracy to mislead and deceive the people have utterly failed here. I will only allude to one part of the discussion, at this time.

Mr. Scales denounced the pamphlet, entitled "What it costs to be governed," as false and slanderous, and only intended to deceive the people.

When Gen. Leach came to reply to that part of Scales' speech, he asserted that every item of expenditure, beginning with the Looking-glass, costing \$1,350; down to combs, soap and hair brushes, &c., &c., were true; and if Mr. Scales did not know it, he ought to know it.

And after some stirring remarks, preparing the minds of the people and Mr. Scales for something startling, he produced the documentary report of the Democratic Clerk of the House of Representatives, of the last Congress, amidst the greatest excitement, and most enthusiastic applause I ever witnessed, and read from said Report of J. C. Allen, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, every item contained in the pamphlet issued from your office which Mr. Scales had denounced as false, and had warned the people against. Had you seen the countenance of Mr. Scales, and the leaders of Democracy, you would have felt sorry for them.

Gen. Leach then compelled Mr. Scales to admit that it was a genuine document from J. C. Allen, the Democratic Clerk, although he had in his speech, as on other occasions, denied the existence of such a report, or if there was, he knew nothing about it, although every intelligent man knows that the Report alluded to was placed on the desk of every member of Congress.

Gen. Leach said that knowing the document, (J. C. Allen's Report) had been suppressed, and that it was only to be found in the hands of Government Officials and misérable party leaders, who were keeping it from the people to deceive them, he wrote to a friend in Washington City, that he must have a copy of said Report, at any reasonable price,—would pay two hundred dollars sooner than not get one,—and instructed the gentleman he wrote to, to see some Democrat that could procure one, and offer \$25 to begin on; and if he could trace any of them up, to bid higher, if not to be had at \$25.

One copy was traced up, but could not be had at any price. After casting about 4 days, a clue was obtained to another copy, and by good management it was bought for \$25 which was paid in cash for it. So that to get the truth before the people, and vindicate himself against misérable falsehoods, Gen. Leach had to pay \$25 for a public document, the real value or cost of which is not twenty-five cents!

This Report of Allen's, of the exorbitant expenditures and corruptions alluded to, was made to Congress on the 6th of December, 1858. Mr. Scales went to Congress in December, 1857. There are hundreds more of alarming expenditures set forth in the Report, worse than those in the Pamphlet.

Every thing is right in Yadkin; and we will give Leach a largely increased vote in August next.

A VOTER.

**Correspondence.**

Extracts from letters received from Yadkin, Surry, Ashe, Alleghany and Davidson Counties.

YADKIN CO., N. C.

"The pamphlet entitled, 'What it costs to be governed,' and your valuable paper, are working wonders up here. Although the pamphlet is nothing more than has been published in the newspapers for months past, yet it is in a convenient form, and men of all parties are delighted with it. Nobody dares to contradict the facts it contains. The beauty of it is, that it has a tremendous effect, and has been circulated openly and above board,—nothing secret about it. Send me some more."

Yours Ac.,

SURRY CO., N. C.

"Send me some of your pamphlets. I have seen several copies, but would like to have some for distribution. I enclose you one dollar, as I see you advertise them for sale. That's right. Work openly. The circulation of false reports and secret circulars by the Democracy are having no effect, as we are exposing them all. We nip 'em in the bud, up here."

Yours truly,

JEFFERSON, N. C.

I have received the pamphlets, I believe made up from the "Press" as I have read it there before. I have hardly enough for this and Alleghany, and if you can, send me some more. Also some of your last papers containing Scales' votes. Don't be uneasy about us down there, but tell your people to work hard. There is more danger in Forsyth than here in the mountains. Hurrah for Leach!

DAVIDSON CO., N. C.

"More pamphlets, if you please. I have the same in the Press, but it is more convenient in pamphlet. I want them for my Democratic friends, who will stop the Sentinel when their time is out."

Yours

DIED.

In this county, on the 25th ult., Mrs. SARAH FISHER, wife of Mr. George Fisher, aged 75 years, 11 months, and 5 days.

**Bacon and Lard!**

A choice lot of Bacon and Lard for sale at ALLEGANY, low for Cash. Salem, July 8, 1859. 15-1m.

**Barrels Wanted!**

R. L. PATTERSON will give 45 cents each for good flour barrels delivered at his Mill Salem, July 8, 1859. 15-1f.

**25,828 Prizes.**

**Georgia State Lottery,**

On the plan of Single Numbers.

For the benefit of the

MONTICELLO UNION ACADEMY,

of Jasper County, Georgia.

Authorized by Special Act of Legislature.

McKINNEY & CO., Managers.

**CAPITAL PRIZE**

**\$60,000.**

Whole Tickets \$10. Halves \$5.

Quarters \$2 50.

**\$366,040**

To be Distributed:

each Saturday in JULY, 1859.

Class 26 to be drawn July 2, 1859.

Class 27 to be drawn " 9, 1859.

Class 28 to be drawn " 16, 1859.

Class 29 to be drawn " 23, 1859.

Class 30 to be drawn " 30, 1859.

To be drawn in public under the sworn supervision of two Commissioners W. R. SIMMONS and J. M. PRENTISS, in the city of Savannah, Georgia.

**Magnificent Scheme.**

Prize of \$60,000 in 60,000 5 1/2% of 100 are 5,000

Prize of 20,000 in 20,000 10 " 500 are 5,000

1 " 10,000 in 10,000 20 " 400 are 800

1 " 5,000 in 5,000 20 " 300 are 600

1 " 4,000 in 4,000 20 " 200 are 400

1 " 3,000 in 3,000 60 " 150 are 7,500

1 " 2,000 in 2,000 100 " 100 are 10,000

1 " 1,500 in 1,500 100 " 95 are