AMERICAN VOLUNTEER JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor CARLISLE, PA., NOVEMBER'6, 1862,

\$200 REWARD.

WILL pay the above reward to any person giving me information that will lead to the detection and conviction of the burglars, their aiders and abottors, who entered the Volunteer Printing office on the night of the 24th ult.

REBUILDING .-- The Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, whose deput, engine house, shops, &c., at Chambersburg, Pa., were destroyed by Stuart's cavalry, is rebuilding the larger and much improved.

ELECTION OF A PASTOR.—At a meeting of the members of the Second Presbyterian Church (O. S.) of this Borough, on Saturday afternoon last, the Rev. John C. Bliss, of Phila delphia, was elected Pastor of said church by a vote almost unanimous. Mr. B. is a young mass of rare picty and talent, and will, no doubt, accept the callso flatteringly tendered him.

Horse Stealing .- The farmers in the up. per end of Adams county, Pa., it is stated, have felt considerable uneasiness in regard to their horses and other property since Stuart's raid. It seems that the mountains are infected with an organized band of horse thieves and highwaymen, who have been committing their depredations to such an extent as to cause alarm.

THE DRAFT.

The following statement of facts concerning the recent draft, drawn from official sources. at our request, has been furnished to us for publication, and will, no doubt, interest our readers: The total quota of our county, under the President's call,

The number of volunteers, in service from our county, before the draft, was

Number yet due, and drafted, In service before draft, and not credited, and drafted erroneously,

True county quota, Number discharged upon proof of exemption by positive law and of unfitness for military service, Enlistments of principals in the three years service, Enlistments of substitutes in the three years service, Number still on the roll, Number to whom furloughs wore granted, Number reported "sick at Number reported "to be in the army," Number who answered in person or by substitute at roll call, at Camp McClure, Number of absentees, with-

One hundred and eighteen 9 months substitutes were presented, examined and passed The number drafted, discharged, enlisted, and passed as nine months substitutes, in each township, is exhibited in the following TABLE:

36

	Drafted,	Discharged,	Enl. in 3 y. Serv.		9 m.
DISTRICTS.			Principals,	Substitutes	9 m. Substitutes,
Newburg, Hopewell, Southampton, Newton, Upper Allen, East Pennsboro', Hampden, Mifflin, Silver Spring, Frankford, West Pennsboro', Middlesex, Monroe, Penn, North Middleton, South Middleton, Dickinson,	9 22 56 61 32 27 20 48 66 47 55 14 45 35 32 31	196421632333	2 4 4 1 1 2	2 2 3 2 4 11 4 8 2 2 2	21 11 18 7 13 6 11 11, 8 6 6 11 3 7
	635	. 55	14	. 41	118

	·	. 55	14	
OCCUPATIONT	he occ	upatio	ns of t	hose d
ted were forty-by	e in n	umbo	r, as fo	llows
Farmers,	241	Lime	burner	
	187	Gent	lemen,	
Carpenters,	37	Puin	pmakei	١,
	22	Fence	emaker	
	21	Brick	maker	,
	17	Law	yer,	
Masons,				
	11	Disti	ller,	
	7	Naile	er,	
	6	Forv	r. Mer	chant
		Cler	k,	
		o Carl	er,	
				•
		4 Stuc	tent,	
Forgemen,	- 4	Lim	cburne	er,
Physicians,				
		Nur	seryma	ın,
				r,
			eerrign	Ex
Colliers;	:	20		
	ted were forty-uy	ted wore forty-live in n Farmers, 241 Laborers, 241 Laborers, 187 Carpenters, 37 Shoemakers, 22 Bhacksmiths, 21 Teachers, 17 Masons, 14 Merchants, 11 Butchers, 7 Cabinetmakers, 6 Coopers, 7 Tailors, Wagonmakers, Millers, Forgemen, Physicians, Papermakers, Saddlers, Plasterers, Painters, Tanners, Tanners, Teamstears, Teamstears,	ted were forty-live in number Farmers, 241 Lime Laborers, 287 Gent Carpenters, 37 Pum Shoemakers, 22 Fence Blacksmiths, 21 Briek Teachers, 17 Law Masons, 14 Sext Merchants, 11 Disti Butchers, 7 Naile Cabinetmakers, 6 Forv Coopers, 7 Naile Cubinetmakers, 6 Cari Tailors, 8 Cler Tailors, 4 Stac Forgemen, 4 Lim Physicians, 9 Mar Physicians, 13 Mar Papermakers, 3 Mar Papermakers, 3 Soo Painters, 3 Mor Tanners, 2 Con Teamstears, 2 Wh	Laborers, Carpenters, Shoemakers, Bhacksmiths, Feachers, Masons, Merchants, Butchers, Cabinetmakers, Carter, Valdent, Carter, Carter, Valdent, Carter, Carter, Valdent, Carter, Carter, Valdent, Carter, Carter, Carter, Valdent, Carter, Carter, Carter, Valdent, Carter, Carter, Carter, Carter, Valdent, Carter, C

GODEY FOR NOVEMBER, is received, and a splendid number it is, defying all competition. It is a fact that Godey has the inside track, and leads all his competitors in the race. Now is the time to commence making up clubs for 1863. Terms-cash in advance -One copy one year, \$3. Two copies one year, \$5. Three copies one year, \$6. Four copies one year, \$7. Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, \$10. Eight copies one year, and extra copy to the person sending the club, \$15. Eleven copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, \$20. Address: L. A. Godey, 323 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Ba. See advertisement in another

IJ J. W. Suitey has just opened a large and desirable assortment of Fall and Winter CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and all other articles belonging to a Fornishing Establishment. Do not fail to give him a call, as he promises to please you both in goods and prices. He will let no man undersell him. You can buy with confidence that his goods will prove to be as good as recommended. Storeroom between Herman's Hotel and Halbert's Grocery Store: North Hanover Bireet Carlislo.

AN ARMED RAID UPON OUR OFFICE.

An armed mob of soldiers-ten in num ber, and members of the Anderson Troop, stationed near this place-entered our office on Friday evening, the 24th ult., at about 71 o'clock, in the absence of ourself and hands, bed of the press with an axe, tore up a thousand sheets of damp white paper (which had been prepared for our regular edition,) broke pitcher, carried off an englo cut, and committed various other very uncivil depredations. They effected an entrance by forcing the out side door, breaking the look. They also different structures, some of which will be finding nothing but our books and private delivered at Brooklyn, about ten days ago, by papers, these were not molested. They were not in the office over five minutes, and were ing fault with Abraham Lincoln, he rather frightened off by two boys, who threatened to arrest the whole party.

We did not refer to this outrage in our last, hoping that by another week we would be able to point out the perpetrators. We are still unable to do this, however, but have reason to believe, that all the men who entered our office in the night, behind our buck, are members of the Troop, with one excep tion. It is the more astonishing that men connected with this military organization should have made this assault upon our prop erty, for we have shown more kindness to this very Troop than any manin our town, as the sick in the hospital will testify. Ourself and family have spared neither trouble nor expense in attending to the wants of the invalids and for a long time before any one else thought of them, we alone provided them with delicacies from our table. Why then did these men-men who are sworn to obey the lawsselect us as their victim on the night in question? Political animosity, of course; they were prompted by an Abolition spirit, which

2377 mob spirit. We have been told (by members of the Troop,) that two articles which appeared in mand a separate command for Fremont, with our issue of October 23, gave "offence" to some of the men in camp. One article from the service? It is now charged upon ject before the enemy suspects what you are compared upon ject before the enemy suspects what you are compared upon ject before the enemy suspects what you are compared upon ject before the enemy suspects what you are formant told us; and the other was "too personal against the President." Has it not come to a pretty pass when armed men are to to be the judges of newspaper articles and must we run the risk of their displeasure, if we express opinions that run counter to theirs? Men may possibly be schooled into submission to a decent despotism, but this Abolition despotism that stabs in the dark and behind the back, is a new era in the world, and one which no good citizen or honest man will submit to or countenance for moment.

But, the Philadelphia Press, published by the vindictive and remorseless FORNEY, and the Harrisburg Telegraph, published by the infamous blockhead and Hessian, Bengner, say that the assault was made on our office because of our "disloyal sentiments." That is false. The man who charges us with disloyalty lies in his throat and is a coward in his heart. Abolition traitors have dealt in this slang long enough and too long, when speaking of Democrats, and it was supposed that after the people of this State had hurled the lie back in their teeth, that common decency would dictate to those dirty wretches the prepriety of dropping this kind of detrac tion. Prior to the election every Abolition editor and every hireling under the adminis tration, denounced as "traitors and secessionists" all those who expressed a determination to support the Democratic candidates. Did these men speak the truth, and is it true that a majority of 850 of the voters in Cumberland county, and 3,000 majority in the

State are "traitors?" No, it is not truethe men who made the charge are falsifiers. ever, that opposition to the treasonable plans effective: but there is no telling how soon or yet, being grouped together in companies, of the rabid Abolitionists is "disloyalty." how much we may improve in our mode of If this be the case, then a majority of the people of this State are disloyal; but if to support the Government with men and means, defend the Constitution and laws, and urge on vigorous war measures is lovalty, then the people are loyal; then we are loyal, for this we have always done. We have condemned, 118 and so have the people, many of the acts of the administration. We shall continue to do so, even if the Abolition devil stands at our door. The Emancipation proclamation, the suspension of the habeas corpus, the keeping of tens of thousands of runaway negroes at 1 the public expense, the District of Columbia Bill, the attempt to force the Border States to give up their slaves, illegal arrests, the prodigality of many of those who handle the public money, are acts that no man who is not a bigoted fanatic can approve of .-We agree with a distinguished Union man of Tennessee, that "these measures will cost us tens of thousands of lives, raise up against us a hundred thousand rebel bayonets, and prevent enlistments in the North." Such being our conviction, we regretted these measures and condemned them. The President has approved them, and is responsible for them, and for the direful mischief they have occasioned. When we suggested that he had better resign, it was a borrowed idea, not our own, and was only similar to the suggestion Gree-

tors-and their offices are not molested by an armed mob. But, we have said more than we intended, and have diverged somewhat from our sub- as soon as possible. ject. The few misguided men who committed this outrage were instigated to the act by two or three scoundrels residing here, who have desired for a year or more to hiss a mob upon us. Had not their minds been haunted with visions of the penitentiary, they would have been tempted to theact themselves long before now, on some dark night, in our absence. We know them.

LY and Brecher made in their respective

public opinion." BEECHER still persists in

his demand, and in his paper (the Independ-

ent,) of a very recent date, he denounces the

President in most unheard of severity. But,

DENOCRATIC NATIONAL HYMNS-The "Star pangled Banner' and "Hail Columbia." NEGRO-WORSHIPPERS NATIONAL HYNN-"John Brown's Soul is Marching On."

The Democracy are at their old tricks:

The Carlislo Herald, with a vindictivoness peculiar to itself, copies an extractifrom

our paper of the 23th ult., and, by its comments, would make its renders believe that we tion of the President, in case he refuses to reand destroyed some of our materials, knocked sign." Such a thought never entered our into "pi" several forms of type, hacked the head. We are incapable of entertaining such that we shall have a long and a severe win-Abolition speakers frequently hinted at the necessity that existed for the assessination of Ex-President BUCHANAN, and one of them, in land, asked his hearers whether they were point: 'willing that the 'old traitor' should longforced open the door of our private room, but or remain in their midst." In a speech too, Cassius M. Char, he said-" So far from find

hese traitors of the Democratic party." threatened the President. The threats made military chieftam at its head," could not by, and loft him no fee to fear.

But it is no less true, as a general rule in be misunderstood by a discriminating people. The men making these threats may not have scizing the Government by force, and estab-At that very time, too, the Governor of Massadent for troops, revolted, and wrote an imputeaches men to destroy the property of those seriously contemplated by the radical politiwho have vanquished them at the polls; a cians of the Abelition school. The President

him "another man," and defied the Government. It was manifest-clear as the sun in the heavens-that a revolutionary project was himself was fully aware of it. If some such project was not intended, why did they deboasted too loud over our victory," our in- FREMONT by FRANCIS P. BLAIR, of St. Louis, that he (FREMONT) has labored for his coanfollowing from an address lately published by

Col. BLAIR. Mr. BLAIR, be it remembered, is a leading and influential Republican Member of Congress, and his brother is the present Post-Master-General. Mr. Blain says: and it is followed in its course by the chill "Fremont was then plotting against the blasts of winter from Artic regions. Memories Government which had trusted him, and too, of the army floundering in the mud of using the means placed in his hands for its the last winter about Washington come back upport to work its destruction, and establish upon them. The spell that bound them there or himself a dictatorship upon its ruins. If was not broken till spring came on, making his ability had been equal to his ambition, he long months of eager, impatient watching would perhaps have sought to enact the same which men bore as best they might, but role now being played by Jeff Davis. The

was our safety. But, we have evidence of a more recent date that the radicals are still after the President with a very sharp stick. The New York World, an able and influential Republican haper, in its issue of two weeks since copied, the following from the London Economist:

patriotism of our people, and his imbecility

"Had Englishmen seen what Americans have, their resources of men and money frittered and wasted away, without achievement and without glory, in stupid enterprises and shameful failures, we would have hung Mr.

Lincoln, Mr. Stanton, or somebody.' The World comments on the above in these

"Very true; Mr. Lincoln has done that in this country which rost one monarch in England his head, and another his throne. It appears to be the opinion of some, how- Generally, this remedy, if sometimes slow, is under very distressing circumstances, and redressing wrongs, if things continue as they are much longer. We are a quick people, and not too proud to take a useful lesson even from England. As to Stanton, the Econonist is correct in its assertion that had Stanton been retained in power in England, as he has been here, against the wish and in utter defiance of nearly the whole people, his be-whiskered and dull face would long ere this nave leered from the top of a pike.

Now, was it a very heinous offence in us after these threats had been made against the President and the Government, coupled with the fact that three great Northern States had just condemned the administration, to suggest to Mr. Lincoln the propriety of him resigning, and that "he should be glad to be permitted to do so?" This plot against the President and the Government has not been abandoned by the Abolition clans, and if they were sure they could be successful, they party friends, Mr. Herald, who are responsible for the idea, and you know it, and never papers, but a few weeks ago, with this differthe conspirators. ence-they said if he did not "abdicate voluntarily, he would be forced to do so by

Will any one be found foolish enough o say a large majority of the People of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana are "Secesh symathisers"?-Exchange.

Oh yes, plenty will be found who reiterate the monstrous lie, but they are the men who GREELY and BEECHER are good Abolitionists -"loyal men," as some would call the trai- are in favor of the war being continued to an indefinite period, so that they may coin money out of men's blood and woman's tears .-Democrate are for putting the war through

> D. C. NEIHAN, Esq., Dem. and editor of the Easton Sentinel, is elected a member of the House of Representatives by 2,500 majority. Well done, old Northampton. About fourteen months ago Mr. NEIMAN'S office was entirely destroyed by an Abolition mob, who, of course, made the attack in the night, and behind the editor's back.

THE TENTH LEGION!-PHILIP JOHNSON (Dem.) beats E. H. RAUCH (Abolition) for Congress, in the Tenth Legion District, only 9,124 votes! Mr. Jonnson is the man whose per barrel! Potatoes show no symptoms of house was mobbed by the Abolitionists of Easton one year ago.

THE ADVANCE-DANCER OF DELAY.

It does not become civilians to be constant ly finding fault with our army movements We have refrained doing so. But, really, threatened and connived at the "assassina the people are becoming clamorous for a more vigorous prosecution of the war, and it is not much wonder. It is more than probable a thought. During the late political contest tor, and it is not strange therefore that all classes of our people have a dread of our troops passing another winter in tents and in a speech not five hundred yards from Wheat- Philadelphia Inquirer are sensible and to the

There are not wanting instances in the f delay has been crowned with large success When a weaker force is confronted by a stronger to delay a conflict may sometime an opportunity to strike a specessful blow found fault with him that he had not sus- When a hostile force, be it greater or smallponded the habeas corpus, not by a dash of er, is hold together by no firm hond of union, the pen, but by the ropes round the neeks of to allow it to fall to pieces by itself is often the cheapest possible way to secure its destruc-The Herald very well knew to what we re- Alva, in the Netherlands, continually declinferred when we spoke of the danger that ed the offers of battle made to him by the Prince of Orange, and allowed the close of the campaign to arrive with no decisive moveagainst him by Greek and Beecher quite recently, and the glib manner in which they spoke in favor of a "strong Government with and the forces of Orange wasted away rapid-

war as well as in peace, that "delays are dangerous.". It was the delay of a few brief meditated assassination, but they did hint at hours that prevented Marlborough from makmarchy, and the necessity that existed for August, 1705, as Wellington made it on the 18th day of June, 1815. dishing upon its ruins a military despotism. al Slangenberg delayed the attack by his At that very time, too, the Governor of Massa- outeries against the plan of Marthorough chusetts, when he was asked by the Press. until the sun was down; and by the dawn of the following day the lines of the French were too strongly entrenched to be safely at dent letter to Mr. Lincoln, in which to refused tacked. By the failure of our troops to advance, as had been expected, to the attack on Bull Run, on Friday, the 19th, instead of Sunday, the 21st of July, Johnston's forces were able to come to the aid of Beauregard,

and we were compelled to fall back and pro long castly the war.
It is a good rule which has been laid down for the prosecution of war-"Whatever you do, as soon as you have made your plan and about." Such was the policy to which Na poleon was wont to adhere. It was com mon saying of his when an office try's overthrow. We all know him to be a asked for time to execute his commands dangerous, aspiring man, just the kind, in an emergency like the present, to become "Ask me for anything except for time." As time is money in the offairs of life, so it is power, it is, ordinarily success in military movements. A military chief needs usurping the liberties of the people. This to be chary of days, or of hours, as a mises man the radical leaders have clung to with is of his dollars and cents. If he knows not all the tenacity of fanatics; and to show our how to value time, let him lead patient draught-horses on the tow-path of the canal. eaders the sort of man he is, we select the but let him not undertake to lead armies, and peril those vast interests that hang on their

These considerations press upon the popu lar mind at this juncture with special force Each day the sun is receding southward which they do not wish to have to endure again. All conspire in the wish that the lealers of our forces will hold time to be prelous, and in the desire that our forces may move southward with the southward tending

Hence the deep and universal satisfaction with which they hear? the army in motion, and the fervent and hart-felt "God speed" of vigor and carnestors on the part of its leaders, first, in order to win scoesses, and then, when successos are won, to make them decisive.

WE Hops Nor .- We see it stated that the as possible, " to fill up old Regiments." We hope there may be some mistake in this. These drafted men have been torn from their homes and their families, in many instances from the same neighborhoods and counties, they are are, to a certain extent, consoled by each other, and in case of need they can assist each other. But now, if they are to be separated and scattered among strangers and

he hardships they must endure at best. We think it would be a much better plan t have the old regiments consolidated, and the officers thrown out sent home on the recruit-

men for service. While on this subject, we may ask why it of those who have enlisted for three years, | bob-tails, the blind and the halt, who do up would make the attempt before the end of a told that they are to remain in "winter parting salutation. As to the "blushes" of fortnight, to seize, by force, the reins of quarters," hundreds of miles from the fields our friends, we think we will be able to put power. It was to these circumstances we of battle? Why also, are regulars stationed up with them. They blushed considerable refered in our short article from which the in large numbers, at all our military posts? on the second Tuesday of October, but not-Herald published an extract in its last. If the Government can afford to show favors withstanding this innocent weakness, they Every man of sense and every reading man to those in its service, it appears to us the thrashed the traitor Abolitionists most un-Herald, but it was mean enough to misconstrue | ruined by leaving their homes at this timewith originating the idea that violence be nor even blankets, and not as much pay as 1,000 majority! Don't trouble yourself about used against the President. It is your own regulars and enlisted men. Ten per cent. of our friends, neighbor—they will take care of feat of these renegades, says: "The lesson well afford to spare the husband and father. day. had a word of condemnation to say against We hope Gov. Currin will think of these things, and see to it that the favors of Government are at least equally distributed. Let the drafted men he formed into regiments

by themselves. "We're Coming, Father Abraham."-Elections were held in nine States on Tuesday, viz-New Jersey, New York, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Delaware. Of course, we have no returns yet, but we have no doubt several of these States have wheeled into the Democratic line. "We're coming, father Abraham," to rescue you from the hands of the Abolitionists.

JAMES B. CLAY, SON OF HENRY CLAY, has joined the Rebel army, and is to command a Regiment. Cause, the President's Emancipation Proclamation. His entire Regiment will be composed of men who were in favor of the Union provious to the publication of the unfortunate Proclamation.

Apples are so plenty in Western New York that they can be bought for flfty cents disease, and the best ones are sold for a dollar a barrel, including package.

PRINK INCHES. ESQ.

One of the expedients resorted to by the Abolition traitors to prop up their infamous cause during the late political contest was abuse of Mr. Hugnes, the able Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee .-Never was a man better abused. According to Abolition journals, be was in "correspondonce with JEFF DAVIS," was a "traitor," eccessionist," and indeed everything that wis bad. These journals did not attempt to idleness. The following remarks of the namer the Addresses issued by Mr. Hucnes' Committee, but they imagined they could break the force of those powerful appeals by assaulting the Chairman of the Committee. history of warfare in which the Pubnin policy. This was the understanding with them from one end of the State to the other, and every Abolition our was yelping at Mr. Hugnes' licels. The people at the polls, have answereds these hired slanderers. It appears they believed in the principles caunciated by the Democratic State Central Committee, an ion. It was with this in view that the Duke did not believe the liars who were engaged in villifying Mr. Hugnes. Pennsylvania has rebuked those infamous men; and Schuylkill county, the home of Francis W. Hughes, gives a Democratic majority of over 1,600 Mr. Hugnes, therefore, stands vindicated, and his heels are on the necks of his traducers; the principles he inculcated endorsed by a discriminating people. He occupies a proud position, and it is quite probable the people may call upon him to assume a responsib post in the councils of the nation.

The Effect of it.

The effect produced in some quarters by our late State election, says the Pittsburg Post, is truly marvelous. Chevalier Forney for instance, who, until the votes were count ed and announced, imagined that his mongrel party had gained a tremendous victory, is the most changed specimen of a dilapidated politician we know of. He is of the shabby genteel style, little better than Robert Macaire President's Emancipation Proclamation was to be the "test of loyalty" to the government. On the evening of the election, being full of supper and exhilerating draughts, he de clared that his party had carried the State by fifty thousand majority, and in the exuberance of his joy proposed to substitute the John Brown fussy doggerel for the inspiring strains of the Star Spangled Banner. As soon as the fever left his brain the Chevalier began to realize the truth of the result of the contest; his fifty thousand majority were like Falstaff's antagonists, men in buckram. He at once discovered the blunder he had committed' during the canvass, and announced that "citizens who had voted the Democratic ticket must not be called disloval." In fact. he result of the election changed Forney' tone entirely, and should the conservatives i the different States voting on the 4th of this nonth succeed, we would not be surprised see him whirl round and abuse the Abolitionists as he used to, when in the employ of the "sage of Wheatland." The following extract from the Press does'nt look as if its author considers adherence to the President's proclamation a true test of loyalty; nor does it look as if he was enthusiastic in his desire effusion denominated "Old John Brown."

va the Chevelier rield up the Union. The question now to be met is whether the people of the United States are ready to consent to the overthrow of the republic, under the quadruple infludrafted men are to be sent forward as rapidly ence of foreign intervention, rebel force, sympassible, "to fill up old Regiments." We pathizing intrigue and the willingness of humanitarian anti-slavery men to give up the Union in order that we may be cut loose from slavery?"

The Herald, in speaking of the recent raid upon our office, volunteers its advice to us. It says:

"Evil doings are often not without good esults, and our best wishes are that this affair may have the effect of so changing the spirit and tone of the Volunteer, as to give its memies no further cause of complaint, and in different, regiments, it will add largely to its friends no reason to blush at its disloyalty. Well, as the crew about the Herald are our enemics," we invite them to visit our office please,) so that we may submit the "spirit" ing service, or, in some instances, put into the of our editorials to their inspection. We new regiments to drill and prepare the drafted generally prepare our inside form matter on Monday forenoon, so that the afternoon of that day will answer for the time of inspecis that thousands and tens of thousands tion. Let them all come—the rag, tag and and who have received large bounties, and the classical effusions for that dignified, but have been drilling for the last four or five unappreciated paper. We promise to receive months, are scattered all over the North, these "enemies" with as good a grace as we passing their time in idleness? Why are they can, and then kick them down stairs as a them are married men whose families cannot us and you too, on the return of each election will not be fruitless. With the stamp of

DEATH OF LIEUT. WILLIAM G. DUNCAN .cord the death of Lieutenant Wm. G. Duncan, which occurred in this borough on Tuesday morning last, at the residence of his since the deceased, impelled by a sense of themselves." duty he owed his country, associated himself with Captain Speese, of Newville, for the purthe typhoid fever. He was brought home, and, although kind and loving friends ministered to his every want, he has fallen in the springtime of his life a victim of the Destroyer.-He was a young man of excellent qualities, and gave promise of a long life of usefulness and honor .- Shippensburg News.

GALUSHA GROW-GALUSHA GROW-What ails you now—what ails you now? You're beat for Congress by a thou-Sand votes, and that's what ails you now!

CONTRABANDS TO BE SENT TO THE COAL REions.—It is stated that the Government has ander consideration a scheme for conveying contrabands to the Coal Mines in Pennsylva

nin, where there is a great scaroity of work-men.—Philadelphia Ledger. We can tell the President of the United States, and his abolition advisers, that they must keep their negroes out of the Coal Region, unless they desire to inaugurate civil war in the North. The people of this section of the State, will not allow emancipated slaves to be thrown in competition with white labor. Thestatement that there is a scarcity of workmen in the Coal mines of Pennsylvania. has no foundation in truth so far as Schuylkill County is concerned, and has only been gotton up ty is concerned, and has only been gotton up Our troops proceeded from Hilton Head on by the Abolitionists to cover their design to the night of the 21st, and were conveyed in supplant white labor by the employment of fifteen gunboats and war steamers to Mack. negroes. The white men are Democratsvote the Democratic ticket, and hence the anxiety of the abolitionists to throw them out of Broad river, together with its tributaries — the Coosawhatchie; the Tulifiny and the of employment, and compel them to leave the County. Before the Democrats can be discharged, it is necessary to have on hand a large number of negroes to fill their places, or the mines will stop and the Government be in want of Coal. President Lincoln must so much of the destruction of the railroad as keep his pet lambs out of Schuylkill County. Pottsville Standard.

night of the election, when the success of the and sailors fought splendidly throughout and Abolition ticket in Philadelphia had deluded our batteries were worked with great skill poor John Forney into the belief that the Abolitionists had carried Pennsylvania by of Brigadior General J. M. Brannan, General "fifty thousand majority" (as he claimed it,) he grew so enthusiastic over a seronade that was given him, that he called on the band to regard, who had just arrived from Charleston play "that grand National Song," entitled John Brown's Body lies mouldering in the troops rapidly arriving from Charleston to re-Grave!" The Band responded, and poor Forver—if report speaks truth—joined lustily in he chorus. Little did he think that he was had re embarked, when the buildings, which chanting the funeral dirge of Abolitionism ! had been occupied by the rebel pickets, were But so it was. The 50,000 majority didn't hold out, and good old Pennsylvania turned Before the election he announced that the ap on the Democratic side to the tune of 3,-5001 "Hail Columbia" and "The Star Span-Igled Banner" are still the tunes "Americans

delight in." "TRAITORS IN OUR MIDST."-Now that the lections in the States which voted Oct. 14th, show that, according to Abolitionism, a majority of their citizens are "traitors" to their Jovernment, we propose that all such should e prevented from serving in the army hereafter. We also propose that those in the army, officers and privates, be immediately lismissed, and their places filled by "true nen," which, in Abolition slang, means Abolitionists. Having sent about "nine-tenths" of those in the field, our opponents should send the other tenth, and not have our cause hampered by "armed traitors" in the field Let McClellan, Halleck, Buell, McCail, Cororan, Meagher, and the hundreds of other Democratio "traitors" be dismissed, and heir places given to Fremont, Greeley, Forney, Sumner, and other "loyal men." Until this is done, there can be no hope for the success of our arms-that is according to Aboli-

The Easton Argus says. "It is a singular but not unnatural fact that every counto nave "man common norgotton, in the ty that was tory in the Revolution, such as el cavalry and axtillery at Philimont, about hope of substituting in its stead the crazy Lancaster, Chester, Delaware, &c., are abolt 11 o'closic. The fight, which was conducted tion now. On the contrary, every county t warmly sustained the patriot cause in the "The anti-slavery ultras, who, in order to revolution, now upholds the Democratic party. get rid of slavery, have always been ready to The descendants of the men, who under the infamous rule of old John Adams, supported are known to have been killed. the despotism, alien and sedition laws, gag | This morning General Pleasonton renewed laws, stamp and window taxes, imprisoment the attack at 8 o'clock, and at 10 o'clock he of Democrats, and all other obnoxious measures of that odious administration, now sustain all the obnoxious measures of the present Administration, including negro proclamations, Fort Lafayette and all. There's a thought the blood and breed of men. great deal in the blood and breed of men. Men whose fathers were tories in revolutiona-

MR. HUGHES "AT HOME."-The Democrat e citizens of Pottsville have resolved to testify their appreciation of their eminent fellowtownsman, the Hon. Francis W. Hughes, by presenting him with a handsome silver service. A large meeting was held on the subonce a week (in day-light hereafter, if you ject, on the evening of the 18th ult., and the accessary preliminary arrangements were made. In order to give all an opportunity to contribute, the subscriptions were limited to one dollar each.

ry days never grow up Democrats."

The vote of Schuylkill county is something for Mr. Hughes and his friends to be proud of, but which humanity, perhaps, must fall into; ospecially when the energetic attempts to in-jure him, and through him, his party are which one party without hesitation pronounconsidered, and it is at the same time a burning rebulke to Messrs. Loeser, Tower, Campbell and others, who stooped to unworthy bell and others, who stooped to unworthy means to injure him. The Democratic majority in Schuylkill is 1614. This is a gain of 1857 over Foster's vote.

THE RENEGADES REWARDED .- The renegade Joun Rows, late Speaker of the House, has been elected to stay at home. The same sentence. well understood us, and so did even the stupid drafted men-hundreds of whom are literally mercifully, branded those who call Demo is true of Ross, Chathan, and Bushy, all of crats "disloyal," as liars, and condemned whom acted with the Abolitionists last winthe meaning of our remarks, and accuse us should be the favored. They get no bounty, the Herald and the name Rheen by over ter, although elected as "Union Democrats."

The Patriot and Union, speaking of the deapostacy upon their foreheads, we shall see these traitors henceforward sink lower and lower in the estimation of honorable men of It becomes our painful duty this week to re- all parties." And again: "They will share the fate of their leader, Forney, and become, if not wanderers, at least political vagabonds upon the face of the earth, shunned and abfather, Mr. John B. Duncan. A few months horred by all who have not fallen as low as

SENATOR FOOTE, OF VERMONT .- The Hon. pose of forming a company of cavalry. With Solomon Foote, who has just been re-elected untiring zeal he lalored until he had the to the United States Senate, made an address gratification of witnessing the entire accom- | before the members of the Vermont Legislaplishment of his wishes. Scarcely had the ture, on the 24th ultimo. Mr. F., who is a ompany been organized and accepted by the conservative Republican, in the course of his Government, when, perhaps, from the effects speech, perpetrated an amusing joke upon the radicals, the people have chosen the side of over-exertion and exposure in the work, the radicals among his audience—a joke by which the politicians called treason, and the Licut. D. was seized with a violent attack of which he drew cheers from the abolition benches by fraud-though a pious fraud, per-

haps:
"I am for making this an Abolition war," he said, in his etentorian voice. [Cheers from the radicals.] "I repeat," said he, "I am for an Abolttion War," [Joud cheers from the same quarter.] "I mean, gentlemen, that I am for the abolition of this rebellion." Not a cheer from that side, but deafening applause generally:

black walnut coffin.

WAR

MPORTANT FROM SOUTH CAROLINA

Attack on the Charleston and Savan nah Railroad.

A BLOODY AND OBSTINAT BATTLE Gallant Conduct of the Union Soldiers and Sailors.

The United States steam transport Ericsson Captain Lowber, from Port Royal 24th October, arrived at New York on Tuesday night, bringing the details of the attack of the Union forces on the line of the Charleston and Savnnah Railroad.

ay's Point, at the confluence of the Pocotaligo and broad rivers. The object of this movement was to make a complete reconnoisance Pocotaligo to test practically the rapidity and safety with which a landing could be effected, to learn the strength of the enemy on the main land, guarding the railroad between Charleston and Savannah, and to accomplish could be done in a single day.

In this attempt our forces were victorious, Having met the enemy in large numbers they drove them across the Pocotaligo river. On THE ADOLITION FUNERAL DIRGE.—On the loss, however, was very severe. Our soldiers and effect.

The Union forces were under the command were commanded by Colonel Walker until our arrival at Pocotaligo Bridge, when Beaucommanded the rebels in person. Fresh inforce the rebels, our troops were withdrawn in fine order, General Terry remaining on shore at Mackay's Point until the last mar fired and destroyed.

were the 47th Pennsylvania, commanded by Lieut. Col. G. W. Alexander, of Reading, Pa., the 55th Pennsylvania, Col. Richard White, and the 76th Pennsylvania, Col Strawbridge Gen. Brannan's Brigade was commande on the field by Col. T. H. Good, of the 47th

Pennsylvania.
If heavy losses may indicate gallantry, the palm may be given to Colonel Good's noble regiment, the Forty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers. Upon this command the brunt of battle fell. Out of 600 who went into action, nearly 150 were killed or wounded. All of the Keystone troops did splendidly, as did the Connecticut Volunteers, under Chatfield and Hawley. A company of the First Massachusetts cavalry, which marched from Beaufort to Broad river, arrived upon the ground too late to participate in the action. One of the number was wounded. The gunboat Marblehead, on which 230 of the Third Rhode Island were transported, got aground in Broad river, and these troops. not get up in time to take part in the battle, Company M. of that regiment, however, was in the advance, under Captain Comstock, Its escape with the loss of but two men is re-

An Artillery Fight on Saturday and Sunday. REBEL RETREAT FROM PHILIMONT AND

HEAD QUARTERS, Army of the Potomac. Sunday evening, Nov. 2, 1862.—General Pleasonton, yesterday, came up with the rolewholly with artillery, lasted about five hours, when the enemy retreated to Union, a small force consisted of a portion of General Stuart's

was reinforced by a brigade of infantry. At 1 o'clock the Robels fell back from Union,

The firing in that direction was very heavy from three o'clock until dark, but the result has not been ascértained. General McClellan visited the front this af-

A heavy dust was observed to-day at Ashby's Gap. In what direction the Rebel troops are moving is not known, the distance being too great. Another part of our army took possession

Loyalty and Pisloyalty.

of Snicker's Gap to day.

The Journal of Commerce says :- We have remarkable state of affairs now exhibited in this country. That party spirit against which all the great and good men of old time warned the citizens of the American Republic, safety, since the party thus denouncing its opponents must necessarily insist on the pro-priety of imprisoning and executing the traiors, while the latter, if they believe themselves loyal, must necessarily demand that their trial be held in due form of law, and justify resistance to all attempts at executing them without regular process, conviction and

There stands the fact in the history of America, that two great portions were engaged in civil war, and one of those portions eing divided into two parties on the questions growing out of the war, one party pronounces the other a rebellious and traitorous

But the next fact is more startling still. It appears at the election that the party thus branded as traitors and rebels are in a large majority in the three great States of Pennsylmajority in the three great states of reinsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and this leads to the belief that they will be in vastly larger majority in the Empire State. What, then, becomes of the party which boasted its loyalty and abused its opponents? Can a majority of the people of the United States be treasonable in a mere matter of opinion as to the policy which should control the war?— Never was a more tremendous rebuke given to the madness of Abolition radicalism than t has received in the result of these elections. Now, as heretofore, the Abolition leaders have endeavored to keep back all the real issues out of sight, and persuade the people that the question before them was a question of loyal-ty or treason. But with that issue offered by terrible truth stares these men in the face that they have been telling Europe and the South that a majority of the men of the Northern States were actually in sympathy with treason! Fortunately the world places no confidence in these Abolition slanderers. They have deceived the nation too often, and heir character is known and read of all men,

A. R. HANNA, of Franklin township, Chester county, has but one leg, but by some mistake he was drafted. The best part of it Republicanism is dead and buried in a is that Mr. HANNA reported himself at the proper time as ready to go.