

CARLISLE, PA., OCTOBER 15, 1863.

THE RESULT IN THIS COUNTY.

Old Cumberland all Right—Democracy glo Slanderers, and Corruption Rebuked.

The election passed off quietly in all parts of this county, and we are glad to be able to announce a glorious and decisive victory for . the Democratic ticket. Woodward's majority will be about 700. The entire Democratic County Ticket is elected by an average majority of 900. All honor to old Mother Cumberland and her unbought Democracy. In our next we will publish the official result. Below we give the returns for the entire county. Of course we have nothing official, but the figures, we believe, are very

near correct:

	Woodward.	Curtin.
Carlisle, East Ward,	89	
" West Ward.		. 94
South Middleton,	109	. **
North Middleton,	87	
Lower Dickinson,	28	
Lower Frankford,	34	
Carlisle District,	347	94
Newville District.	239	
Hampden,	22.	
Upper Dickinson,	.69	
Jackson ville,	50	
Leesburg,	40	
Silver Spring,	237	enga 📑
Middlesex.	56	71 WY
Penn,	. 70	
Hopewell, (estimated		
Lower Allen,	"	20
Upper Allen,		17
Mechanicsburg,		123
Monroe,		43
Shippensburg District		10
Plainfield District.	,	66
East Pennsboro',		56
New Cumberland.		60
new Cumberning,		00
	1195	489
	489	200
Woodward's maj.	706	
ii oodisara s niel.	100	• •

THE STATE.

We have but few returns from the counties. carried the State by from 15,000 to 25,000. Perhaps they have, but they are not yet entirely out of the woods. The most gigantic. frauds have been practiced by the Abolitionists in every county in the State. We give the aported majorities of a few counties:

I'n (ladelphia, g	ives	Curtin	6500	majority
Lancaster	4 ¢	4.6	6500	
Franklin		', #	400	•1
Allegheny	**		8500	α
Chester	"	"	3000	66 -
Eric	"	4.	2000	
Butler	"	"	500	**
Bradford	"	. 66	3000	. "
Susquehanna	"		1700	66 '
Lebanon ,	**	**	850	**
Crawford	66		2000	4,
Berks gives W	oodv	rard 85	90 me	ijority.
Schuylkill	•	4 , 22	<i>9</i> 0	**
York "	•	• 33		u
Northampton			00 -	44.
Mifflin "	. 61	'. 3	00	44
Wayne "		9	00	
Lehigh "	41	20	00	a.
Monroe "	4	$^{\prime}$ $^{\prime}$ $^{\prime}$ $^{\prime}$		ic
Montgomery		10	00	
Wastmaraland	- 11	, s	00 : :	46.

The news thus far, therefore, has not the appearance we could desire, but still we are not without hope.

How Nature Covers up Battle Fields .-Did I ever tell you, among the affecting little things one is always seeing in these stirring war times how I saw on the Bull Run battle field, pretty, pure, delicate flowers growing out of the emptied ammunition boxes, a rose thrusting up its graceful head through the head of a Union drum, which doubtless sounded its last charge (or retreat, as the case may have been,) in the battle and a cunning scarlet verbena peeping out of a fragment of a bursted shell, in which strange cup it had been planted? Wasn't that peace growing out of war? Even so shall the graceful and beautiful ever grow out of the horrid and terrible things that transpire in this changing but ever advancing world. Nature covers even battle grounds with ver-dure and bloom. Peace and plenty soon spring up in the track of devastating campaigns, and all things in nature and society shall work out the progress of mankind and harmony of God's great designs. " MRS. LINCOLN'S GRAND BALL .-- The first

ball ever given in the White House. Over eight hundred invitations were issued. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln stationed themselves in the centre of the East Room, and received the guests. For one hour the throng moved in a Marine Band, stationed in their usual posi- and the public are respectfully invited to at winter, who, wrapped in his mantle of snow, tion, began playing operatic airs of the finest) tend. description at eleven. A large apartment was thrown open about twelve o'clock, with an immense punch bowl in the centre, and sand wiches, &c., around it. The supper was set in the dining room, and is considered one of the finest displays of gastronomic art ever seen in this country. It cost thousands of dollars. The bill offare was: [Here upwards of thirty dishes are described. I The ables fairly bent under expensive luxuries heaped one upon another. At twelve the dining room was thrown open for inspection and guests passed in and viewed it, preparatory to the demolition of the artistic pile .-Nearly all the Generals in the army were The ladies were dressed in the height of fashionable extravagance."- Wash. Cor. Cincinnati Gazette, (Republican,)

Nero fiddled while Rome was burning .--Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln gave gay and expenkive entertainments while the country is in the last threes of dissolution, and while the people are taxed to the uttermost to sustain the policy which is destroying it. "Nearly all the Generals in the army were there!"-"It cost thousands of dollars," while hundreds of thousands of widows and orphans, made such by this war, are suffering for the want of the common necessaries of life and mourning in their powerty the absence of their husbands and fathers who sleep their last sleep in Southern graves. So it goes .-"On, on with the dance !"

The party in power pretend to be in favor of a strong, centralized government; but can they point us to a single case in his. not adopt them. Fashion this winter, with day. tory where universal empire grow up from its leather trimmings, austere hues and ciruniversal rain?

SLANDERERS.

If there be one class of human beings on you would a common thief, or a fugitive from mored, and thus they get along, without

But falsehood and corruption doth it shame." The person and character of a malevolent slanderer, are the best reflectors of his base slang. His fangs contain the venom of the lurking serpent, and the poison is emitted possessing the form of humanity. He is scorpion tongued towards all of God's creatures; and is prompted by envy, self-interest. or malice, to secretly attempt the destruction of their proudest treasure-reputation. There is no beast so defiled-no demon so inhuman no devil so well polished and determined tred towards morality, and philanthropy, he schools himself in iniquity, and employs all the base passions to destroy the dearest idols of the virtuous. He prostitutes himself to every species of corruption, and his rankled bors, and destroy the character of those whom ardly reptile, he dreads the foot of man. A. the miser, he worships his gold; as the brute, he lives in his loathsomeness, and as a devil, 'he goes forth seeking whom he may de stroy." Such is the slanderer-

Rides on the posting winds, and doth belie Reader! should you meet such a creature

in human shape, avoid him as you would a felon-treat him as you would an ambassador from the dominions of the Prince of Darkness-for his heart is more desperately wicked than the midnight assassin, and he fosters more deadly poison than the Upas

Moncy Wanted.

We want money and must have it. Will not those of our patrons who know themselves indebted to us, either for subscription or advertising, do us the favor to pry ub? Our expenses are heavy and must be met; and Don't all speak at once, gentlemen, but come soft whispers a passing dirge. along with the cash. If you can't come in repeat it, we want money and must harb it.

transacted. On some evening during the dressed in robes of beauty, and nature itself meeting of Synod the Sabbeth school of the smiles upon the scene. German Reformed Church will make a pub. We have now carnestly entered into the the Ter-centenary year. The business of converse during the few remaining days alcurrent; and when the rooms were full, the Synod will be transacted with open doors, Lowed us, ere we are introduced to stern, old

Select School.

Select Scholars for May and June, 1863. School No. 11- A. W. Bentz, L. Faller, C. No. 12-Myra Rippey, Emma Loidig, Mary Nonemaker. Vo. 13-Lucia Griffin, Emma Gray, Bessie

Landis. No. 14-Edward I. Todd, Willard F. Thomp son, Wm. A. Darr. No. 15-Mary E. Plank, Lizzie A. Bentz Laura E. Alexander. No. 16-Fred S. Law, Alfred Adams, Wm.

B. Reynolds. No. 17-Mary Schweiger, Rebecca Hipple, Catharine Cornman. No. 18—David Zeigler, J. S. Ensminger John C. Mathews
D. ECKELS, Pres't S. S.

THE LATEST STYLE .- The hoop-skirt manifacturers are turning out a new style among their productions. They are making hoops of dimensions so narrow as to puzzle bachelors in conjecturing how ladies get into them. They are of exceedingly small circumference, and the contrast to the out-going fashion is more striking than pleasant. The skirt trails, the hoops are shaped like the glasses suspended to catch the smoke of gas burners. They are bell-like, but at the top very narrow .--Hoon-skirt makers are selling their former

"blocks"for kindling wood, and using the

new shape. Let us hope that the ladies will

cumscribed drapery, is looking ponitential.

DRONES

the face of the earth, who should be detested less, hundreds in business, both public and army, according to official statistics recently by honest men, more than another, it is those private, to which this disagreeable epithet published, is as follows: The army, with the vile creatures who slander their neighbors is altogether applicable. We say disagreed exception of certain troops on foreign serfor the purpose of accomplishing their own ble, because it is an ugly name, and signifies vice, is now on what is called the peace footends-those who speak of another behind his an indifferent and lazy person-one who does ling, and consists of 412,000 men and 80,000 back, that which they Jear to speak before not care a fig whether the cart is hitched be- horse. There are two reserves, which may en upon the national arms, unless we fought his face. You will always flud such persons fore the horse, or the horse before the cart, be called in at a moment's notice, one of old to put away slavery. Upon the same theory, mean and cowardly in the extreme who They sleep as soundly on the brink of a prec- roldiers and another of young ones—the latwould not stop to pick a man's pocket, if an ipico, as in the well-furnished upper chamber. for not yet incorporated, but almost ready to their independence, and how we have grown opportunity presented. Whonever and where When their property is stolen, they muster be dismissed from drill. These additions to be such a mighty and prosperous nation ever these loathsome creatures are found. up as much courage as enables them to would bring the army up to between 600,000 under a Constitution recognizing slavery they should be spurned from the presence of "lock up" what the thief left; and in short, and 700,000 men. lecent society; and if it be ascertained that nothing save the loudest thunders of artillery, | The 412,000 men are thus distributed:their object in slandering another, is for the can properly awaken their sensibilities, if it In Mexico, two divisions of infantry and a purpose of carrying out their own ends, and can be said they have any. Their maxim is: brigade of cavalry, &c., together nearly erful and prosperous as a people, until the thus defeating him whom they slander, then should every lover of morals, of decency and be more? "But, what to its sages the most. These troops are on a way footing. On which the Government and the main riously Triumphant—Black Republicanism | should every lover of morals, of decency and | be merry." But, what to us seems the most | These troops are on a war footing. On what | Knocked into a three-cocked hat—Slander, of right, discountenance the upprincipal | the first triangle of the first triangle of the state of of right, discountenance the unprincipled remarkable, is the fact of their occupying a is called the footing of reassemblement is the coward, who attempts to accomplish his plans | space in society, without actually demorali-|corps of occupation at Rome, about 20,000 by such debased and wicked means. The zing its condition for the more mention of men in one division of three brigades, with slanderer is more dangerous than the com- a lazy person, carries with it an odium too a few squadrons of cavalry. On the peace mon thief, because the first tries to rob you disgusting to be forgotten in a day. How of your good name, which is the pride of ever, what covers the defect of the Drone, at are the Army of Paris, the Army of Lyons, yourself and your posterity, while the other home and abroad, is the liberality, or rather and the division of cavalry of Luneville, con only appropriates to himself your goods and continual mutuality of their fellow citizens. your money. Far more preferable is it to To the care and kindness of their fellow men, lose your property, than it is to lose your they are mainly indebted for almost all they perve brigade, specially allotted to the garriwell earned character. Whenever it is sus enjoy. Like the falling tree that lodges in pected that a man is slandering his neighbor, | the heavy and supporting branches of another ask him for the proof of his assertions, and near it, they lodge themselves upon the forif he fails to produce it, then treat him as bearance of the liberal minded and good hu-

> species of wholesale imposition. The affairs of State may be corrupted, and tossed to the centre, by the prowling, sycophantic demagogue, so that the people may grow desperate in their anger and revengefrom his hiding place, at every passer by, and the drone will turn up the white of his gospel may be assailed by the Infilel, with tiger-like ferocity; and without even a pretence to morality, or the least concern for the welfare of mankind, and the success of the gospel, he will preclaim, with an idea which, upon mischief, as the slanderer. With a ha- if it were possible, would shame even a jackass, that the opposition of the infidel will all die away; and still they occupy the room of useful, intellectual beings.

lustrious of mankind-a most astonishing

· But to these pests of society there are plurality of objections. They are jealous mind is forever devising victors schemes to and avaricious. And is it not surprising, spread ill feeling amongst friends and neigh that beings too indolent to open their eyes and ears to the business of life, can muster up he envice. He delights in the misery and a spirit of avarice—a wish to obtain all the ruin of others-but wretchedness and oblo- carnings and advantages that accrue to the China have all been recorded in the way that auy must eventually be the just reward of industrious? They will not sow, yet they his base villainy. Like the snake, he strikes struggle hard to gather the sheaves of him The Republicans are boasting that they have from concealed quarters, and like that cow that soweth. We see this meanly singular spirit, throughout the whole ramifications of dition, in many cases, the Legion of Honor, society-even in the party politics of the the Italian military medal, the French goodday. Where a counter spirit, should, if service medal, and the Medjide. The cavalpossible, always prevail, there it is the most ry has been less fortunate. Comparatively prominent! But, in this, it is particularly objected to by those who can appreciate the pure principles of our Government.

The hateful effects of this droneism, may be seen dailwand allowst everywhere, like the gaunt wolf vo the feared, and ever to be despised.

FALL. Summer, with its bright, warm days and cloudless skies, has once more passed from about one hundred and thirty yards from the publishes no editorials, only the simple news and foliage in the swift current of the rest to be not been permitted to enjoy during its briefvisit, agree upon a verdict. The evidence may be about a very sure of the same that the jury empanneled was unable to the properties of the day, as collated from other journals. The beautiful the published agree upon a verdict. The evidence may be about a very since Frank Key II evant's causes a pang of sadness to well up in our perfumes, and gathered up its scattered jew- and on going into his mother's room found we can see no way of meeting our indebted. cls, and borne them off in triumph to some ness than by those indebted to us coming to fir distant land. The evening zephyr sighs. our assistance. Whe'll be the first to respond? o'er its departure, and breathes in sweet,

But Fall follows in its wake, and bids us person, you can send the amount due us view the Beautiful in Nature, ere old Winwith one of your neighbors or by mail. We ter's icy fingers have passed over the scene It tells us, in glowing language, of its thous and and one beauties-its gorgeous sun sets, STNOD AT CARLISLE.—The Eastern Synod tinging with purple and gold the leaves of of the German Reformed Church, will meet the forest, capping with its rich mellow light at this place on Wednesday evening, the 21st | the thousand hills, and bespangling with inst, at 7 o'clock, in the German Reformed diamonds a thousand streams. It pictures to Church, at which time the opening sermon us the boauties of an Autumn sky-how the will be preached by the President of Synod, Great Master has penciled and mapped out Rev. Dr. Gerhart, President of Franklin and the dark blue dome of heaven, and how Marshall College. There will be divine ser | beautifully he has blended together the vice every evening during the sessions of Sy- | shades of evening with the hours of departing nod. On Sabbath the 25th inst., the Com- day. It tells us to observe the falling leafmunion of the Holy Supper will be adminis- how, after it has fittingly fulfilled its mission tered to the members of Synod, and of the and added leauty to the grove and forest, it Congregation. There will be about 200 in withers and decays, and finally falls again to attendance upon the Sessions of Synod, and the parent earth. It tells of the lovely In- | dies," the New York Evening Post recently business of importance to the Church will be dian summer, when the field and forest are gave us the following:

lie presentation of its free will offering for company of Fall, with whom we must hold breathes with icy breath a cold, cold welcome. What a chilliness creeps over us while we are in his presence, and how seemingly cheerfulness are this old man's looks when seated on his throne. Already the nights are growing long, and the damp night air whispers to us that Fall is here, and bids us give a look to our wardrobes to see if they are in order for use when the winter season arrives. Soon will the bright sparkling fire prove acceptable, and the accustomed routine of evening amusements break in upon us, for tho' we have only advanced a few days into the full season, it, like the Summer, will soon pass away forever.

New York, October 1.—The reception to | Evacuation of Culpupper-The Rebels cross the Russian officers was most enthusiastic .-Fifteen regiments formed the escort, and the number of spectators along the route of the procession is said to have reached 100,000.

At the City Hall the official welcome was tendered, and the guests reviewed the mili-

The whole affair passed off finely.

THE BECKHAM MURDER .- Three negroes concorned in the murder of the Beckham famly, were hung at Columbus, on the 8th inst. Detachments of the Sixteenth and Fourteenth Regiments colored troops witnessed the exccution. Three others indirectly connected with the murder were sentenced to imprisonment for five years, and one for one year. Three were sent to Nashville under guard to

IT The election passed off quietly.

The French Army.

Strange as it appears, there are neverthe. The distribution and strength of the French

footing, divided into divisions and brigades, sisting of four regiments. There is also at Paris what is called a re

son of the capital, and which never leaves it. These two armies, and the Luneville division, may be reckoned at 40,000 men. The Imperial Guard forms a special corps, with a total of 30,000 men. The remainder of the French army is distributed in six great corps, five in being distinguished from the worthy and inwere generally 65,000 or 70,000 men in Algeria, but just now there are not so many, several regiments having been sent thence to Mexico. The troops in Algeria may be divided into two classes-French corps which remain there in garrison for a certain numeyes, (without moving hand or foot,) and say, ber of years and then return to France, and "all is well." The tenets of the everlasting what are called indigenous corps, which never quit the colony except for fighting purare a great number of Europeans. They consist of three regiments of Zounves, three of Turcos, three of Chasseurs d'Afrique and three of Spahis -about 15,000 infantry and what an abolition war would be? Can't they 3,000 horse. Besides these there are the comprehend at least the situation of such

the battalions of Zephyrs. Nearly all the corps of infantry and artillery in the French army have seen more or less service, and, always excepting the young soldiers who have entered since 1859, most bemedaled and decorated. Crimea, Italy and soldiers prize, and the Mexican medal will soon be added to the adornments of the mil itary breast, among which are found in alfew regiments were in the Crimea and Italy.

A Terrible Tragedy.

A Man and his wife Murdered. We find the following in the Harrisburg

Union of a recent date: On Thursday night Mr. Wm. Bachman and wife, who live about a mile and a quarfer north of Sadsburyville, Chester County, were found murdered, the former in the yard, summed up as follows: A son sleeping in bosoms as we behold its last hours disappear er, was awakened by a shuffling noise un a room above the one occupied by his math from us. It has carried with it its casket of derneath. He went down to see the cause, her lying on the floor in a dying condition, with her throat cut. Bosides this, four large younds were found on her head, apparently ufflicted with blows from a club; her left shoulder was bally injured, and both hands much bruised. The body of Mr. Bachman was found with

he assistance of some neighbors, after coniderable trouble. He was in a kneeling posture near a fence, with his throat out, and heavy silk handkercheif wrapped twice round it and tied to the fonce. His pocketknife was picked up near the kitchen door, where blood was found in large quantities. This act is involved in great mystery. Mr.

Bachman is represented as having been a very quick tempered and hasty man. Some uppose that it was the work of Mr. Bachman, but it would seem almost impossible or him, after bleeding so freely near the iouse, to still retain strength enough to walk ose hundred vards, tie himself to the fence. making the knot so tight as to require the handkerchief to be cut to release him.

FEMALE DRESSINESS .- Under the head of Alarming Demonstrations among the La-

"For some time past there has been an evident inclination among the ladies of fashion to revive the absurdities of dress of olden times, at any expense of comfort and beauty. The sky-scraper bonnets have assumed pro portions of singular extent and inconvenient shape. The dressing of bonnets is becoming a study of no ordinary complications. White ostrich feathers are the prevailing ornament for the bonnet, and have a very pretty effect. Immense bows of white muslin are also coming in vogue. They are worn at the throat, nd are ingeniously constructed so as to cover the breast, being furnished with wide tabs which depend from the bows at lengths to suit the wearer. These bows are eminently suggestive of mourning garbs, and thus our young ladies are assuming the appearance of those dangerous creatures, "vidders," for which we see the warnings of Mr. Samival Weller, senior. But far beyond crinolines, beyond pages, beyond sky-scrapers, and be youd widows' bows, looms up a new horror. It may be literally said that "horrors on horror's head accumulate."

The War in Virginia.

the Rapidan - Mende falls back to the north bank of the Rappahannock, de. Washington, Oot, 13 .-- The New York

Times' Washington correspondent says our forces have evacuated Culpepper. A small mount of stores were burned. It is reported that the whole rebel army

as crossed the Rapidan, and that Meade has allen back to the north bank of the Rappa-

Prisoners report that Longstreet's corps has returned from the South-west. Considred doubtful. The rebels commenced crossing the Rapidan on Thursday morning, in the direction of Madison Court House, with the design of

turning Meade's right wing. Heavy cavalry reinforcements have been ent to the front. mountains. A large cavalry force, sent yes-

terday, will speedily disperse them.

Fast-May Exercises.

Several Boston editors complain, of the, pulpit performances of that city on Fast Day. The Boston Convier has the following: Emancipation was the idea running through a variety of the sermond. Quite a number of the sermonizors declared, or, else intimated, that we could not have the blessing of Heav-

t is unaccountable how the thirteen colonies

with slavery in every one of them, achieved and guarding the claims of the slaveholder where slavery exists. And it is singular that it should escape the attention of such men, that we continued growing more pow body of the people deprecate, became a disturbing cause of all our troubles.

We have no objection, however, to the discussion of this question now, since it is confined to the North, and to a comparatively narrow region of the North-because it will tend rapidly to bring it to a summary end. Whonever, if ever it does, take a definite hape so that men in the free States are ranged on the one side or the other, it will be ound who are for the Union, and who are against it—who are disposed to thwart and resist it, while it uses the only rational or possible means of putting down insurrection, and of sustaining the frame of our civil institutions. Sooner or later, if these men so preach, and find followers deluded enough to listen to them, the day must come for the settlement of the question-whether those who stand by the Constitution and the Union, and the Government of the country, are the France and one in Algeria. Formerly there strongest or those who either openly or in sidiously, directly or inpitectly, press for the pursuit of obejets in the war, fatal if pursued, o Constitution, Union, and Government The Boston Post has the following:

A few pulpits rung out, as usual, with partizan and now disloyal anathemas on the outh, on slaveholders and slavery. fanatic incantations to the Baal of Exeter Hall, instead of exciting a devotional turn, fine maddened hearers up to the hissing point. Good God! what are these clerical partizans poses. In these latter corps, however, there made of? Is there not enough horror in the land? Must it also drink the cup of servile war? Must they prattle forever about things of country, which they do not understand, like so many children? Do not reflect on punishment battalions, popularly known as States as Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri? The momentous consequence that are in the stake at issue? How can they keep up the partizanship that wars on the constitutional rights of the righteons, loyal men of these States, and justify it by an appeal to the higher law? Dies not patriotism in those States rise to the subline? How can of the regiments one meets are plentifully these partizans invoke fire and sword on their homes? What a perversity of duty! When State Legislature upon State Legislature, Congress, the Cabinet and the President, are giving the most solemn assurances that the war is not to subvert the social institutions of the slaveholding State, it is astonishing that even fanaticism can be so rabid as to inflame the public by urging old worn out party appeals. God inform, correct and convert these party men! know not what they do, no more than did Saul when he stoned the prophets.

Another Outrage. -Gen. Schenek, in Balimore, not long since arrested and sent South the editors and proprietors of the Baltimore Republican, for publishing a poem called the poem to be unblished in hundreds of papers, and read by thousands of people, who other wise would probably never have heard of it Now he has arrested the proprietors of the Baltimore Gazette, a paper in that city that. publishes no editorials, only the simple news of the day, as collated from other journals. He has discourrested Mesers, Heden Kelly, Fourteen Months in American Bastiles. Why was the arrest of these gentlemen left to the late day? The book was published ong since, and all the conjes sold. done to revive its sale? The work was sold at the time of its first issue by Messrs. Ap pleton, of this city, and by all other booksellers. We sold it like others, openly through our paper, and have a tew copies left vet. which we shall seil to any one who desires them, without asking permission of General Schenek. This last not of our military Govpriors is the most outrageous of any we have vet recorded, for they are now, it seems punishing people for what occurred a year ago. and for acts which, during all that time, they have known, allowed and thus tacitly consented to. What next?-N. F. Day Books

The following is an account of the appearance of Lord Brougham and the B.slop of Exeter in the House of Lords. These remarkable men are respectively of the ages of eighty-four and ninety;

"A noble and learned lord, whose name is historical, and which will live with the language, spoke a few evenings since in the Lords, but not with a spark of that vigor which shook that house during the memorable trial of Queen Caroline, and afterwards at the still memorable epoch of the Reform Bill. The painfulness of the inciter t consisted in the almost decrepid weakness the noble and learned lerd exhibited, a weakness which was made the more painfully manifest when he stopped in the middle of his speech. and, in order to render his articulation easi er to himself and clearer to his au litors, removed the artificial adjuncts to his mouth. It was with no little difficulty that he could do so, and when he had accomplished it his articulation was worse than it was before .-He stood upon the floor of the House, the wreck of a great man indeed. He is now eighty-four years of age. Another legislative Nestor that evening displayed the infirmty that must, of necessity, attend extreme old age. An ecclesiastical question was brought on-something in connection with the burial service-and the Bishop of Exeter, who is, I believe, near ninety years of age, came down to speak upon the subject. It was a painful sight. The old man attired in his full canonicals, as all the bishops are in the House of Lords, rose from his seat, and the subject under consideration, but he had not proceeded far when it was seen that he could not battle with his infirmities, and he totiered back to his seat, and he was allowed to conclude his observations while scated.

THE TYRANT CONDEMED BY HIS CWN PAR-TY .- The Albany Statesman, an out and out Abolition paper on the subject of arbitrary arrests and suspension of habezs corpus, says:

"Our readors well be a subject of arbitrary in the "Our readers well know that we have been

opposed from the start to such extreme measures of the Government at arbitrary arrests, of habeas corpus.

"We do not hesitate to declare, that any to infringe upon the rights of the citizens. not fail to meet the severest resentment,"

W hat strange creatures girls are.-Offer one of them good wages to work for you, and, ten chances to one, if the old wo-It is reported that the rebels, under White man can spare any of her girls - but just and Moseby, hold the gaps of the Bull Run, propose matrimony, and see if they don't jump at the chance of working a lifetime for victuals and clothes.

A WARNING AGAINST INFIDELITY IN THE CHURCH. Pastoral Lefter

Right Rev. Bishop Hopkins,

Bishop of the Diocese of Vermont, and live is prolific in daring an Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

To the Right Rev. Alonzo Potter, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, and the seceding

Clergy of Pennsylvania: I have seen, with great amazement, a proest against my letter on the "Bible View of Slavery," signed by you and a long list of your clergy, in which you condomn it as unworthy of any servant of Jesus Christ," as "an effort to sustain, on Bible principles, the States in rebellion against the Government in the wicked attempt to establish, by force of arms, a tyranny in the name of a Republic, whose corner-stone shall be the perpetual bondage of the African," and as such you say that it challenges your "indignant reprobation.' Now my Right Reverend brother, I am sor-

ry to be obliged to charge you, not only with gross insult against your senior, but with the more serious offence of a false accusation. My letter was first published in January, 1851, more than three months before the war began, at a time when no one could anticipate the form of Government which the Southern States should adopt, or the course which Congress might take in reference to gainst His divine Givernment their secassim. And when I consented to its publication, I did not suppose that it would be used in the service of any political party, although I had no right to complain, if it were so used, because the letter; once published, became public property. But in its present form there is nothing whatever in its which bears on the question of "rebellion," or of the "perpetual bondage of the African," from the inroads of doctrin or of "tyranny under the name of a Repub-lic," of which slavery should be the corner stone." On the contrary, I referred, on the last page, to my lecture published in as this Church huth received Buffalo, in 1850, and to my book called "The American Citizen," published in New York in 1857, where "I set forth the same views on the subject of slavery, adding, however. plan for its gradual apolition, whenever he South should consent, and the whole strength of the Government could aid in its " Somer or later," Ladrecomplishment." icd, "I: believe that some measure of that character must be adopted. But it belongs to the slave States themselves to take the lead in such a movement. And meanwhile their legal rights and their natural feelings must be respected, it we should hope for unity

With these facts before your eves I am totally ut a loss to imagine how even the extravagance of party zeal could frame against ine so bitter a denunciation. The whole object of my letter was to prove. from the Bible, that in the relation of master and slave there was necessarially no sin whatever .-The sin, if there were any, lay in the treatment of the slave, and not in the relation itself. Of course, it was hable to almse as all human relations must be. But while it was certain that thousands of our Christian brethren who held slaves were treating them with cinduces and justice, according to the Amsles' rule, and carnestly laboring to improve the comforts and ameliorate the hardships of the institution, I held it to be a cruel and ibsurd charge to accuse them as sinners gaust the Divine law, when they were ony doing what the Word of God allowed aner the Constitution and established code of

their country.

I do not know whether your land of in lignant reproduttanists ever saw my book published in 1857, but you read it, becaus sent you a copy, and I have your letter o retn yeu a copy, and I have your lener o icknowledgment, in which, while you d's conglerese come at my conclusions you are with the corresy of a Christian gentleman. that talrabethe opinions being "in worthy of any servant of variety of tone—from the light of the Composition of the deep, transfer of the deep, tra nulaniur in ill's.

Yes! the times are indeed sadly changed and you have clanged accordingly. For many years you have met in brotherly counil with these Southern slave holders. You invited them to the hospitalities of your house ind paid them especial deference. The new ight of Eastern Abolitionism had not ye isen within our Church, and it you then hought as you now think you took excel ent care that no man amongst your South ern friends should a now it. Moreover, your favorite Theological Seminary, only three years ago, was the Virginia scool at Alexan dila, raised to great prosperity by Bishop Meade a dar-hol er- and l'am very sure that nothing at variance with my Bible view of slavery was ever taught in that institution. Yes! we may well say of volt has of mony others, quantum mutatus ab illot How changed is the Bishop of Pennsylvania in bree years from his former course of conervation, peace and Scriptural constituency But the word of God has not changed; th doctrine of the Apostles has not changed; the Constitution of our country has not changed; the great standards of religious truth and real civil loyalty romain just as they were; and I remain along with them, notwithstanding this bitter and anjust as ault from you and your clergy 1 do not intend to intimate your late style of vituperition, for I trust that I have learned; even when I am revited, not to revile again. I respect the good opinion of your clergy, and am not aware that I have done anything to ricit it. I respect your office, your talents, your personal character, and the wis lom and success with which, for many years, your Episcopate has been conducted. Bu I do not respect your departure from the old and well sett ed rule of the Church, and from the Apostolic law of Christian fairness and courtesy. I do not believe in the modern discov-ery of those Eastern philanthrepists who deny the divinity of our Redeemer, and attach no importance to the Bible except as it may suit themselves. I do not believe that the venerated founders of our American Church were ignorout of the Scriptures and blind to the principles of Gospel morality. I do not believe Washington and his compatriots, who framed our Constitution with such extottering to the table, addressed himself to press provisions for the rights of slave holders, were tyrauts and despots, sinners against the law of God and the feelings of humanicy. But I do believe in the teaching of the inspired Apostles, and in the Holy (or universal) Church which you and your clergy also profess to believe. I know that the doctrine of that Church was clear and unanimous on the lawfulness of slavery for

I wish you, therefore, to be advertised that I shall publish, within a few months, if a gracious Providence should spare my (which were abandoned,) marshal law, except in extreme cases, and the dralt unless absolutely unavoidable. We also regret the supposed necessity of suspension of the writ authorities, that slaves and slaveholders were in the Church from the beginning; that slavery was held to be consistent with Uhristian attempt on the part of the Federal authorities | principle by the Fathers and Councils, and by all Protestant divines and commentators, will be candidly condemned, as indeed it will | up to the very close of the last century, and that this fact was universal among all Churches and sects throughout the Christian world. I shall contend that our Church which maintains the primitive rule of eatholic consent and abjures all novelties, is bound, by her very Constitution, to hold fast that only safe and enduring rule, or abandon her Apostolic claims, and descend to the level of those who are "driven about by the level of these who are "driven about by the level of the le

wory wind of doctrine of names, in the prelace to if I cannot give you fame, my part to give you notes That the nineteenth c of vast improvement and ory in the arts and seit ingly as any man. But in reverence for the Bible, the tion. We have seen profese communities divided and su side. We have seen the riv Universalism, Milleriam, T

monism, and Spiritualism even our venerable Mother land sorely agitated by the of change, on the one han stition, and on the other tionalism. And we have ing clamor against the Bibl the devotees of geological sp times from the bold denicing prophecy, and, not least of the loudstongued apostic We have marked the or "Down with the Bible, if lawfulness of slavery." at the senatorial eloquence slavery God and We have heard the Constitut try denonced as "a covenant hell." We have heard the mination that the Union shall stored until its provisions for of slavery are utterly abolish is the result of all this ph fearful judgment of God chastise the multiplied note

final catastrophe shall be is a After forty years spent i more than thirty of which I in the office of a Bishop, I can humble thankfulness to the G for this, at least, that all my my ordination I promised ", he DOCTRINE and sacramen of Christ, as the Lord bath co cieved the modern doctrine of ism at that time, as I trust . receive it, is contrary to the tures. I also promised with diligence to banish and drive Church all erroneous and st contrary to God's Word," and promises in the true sense which rable, Bishop White, my Orlo to them-I believed, that our S. ren committed no sin in havi that they were men of as much ministers in our Communion ie believed, that the plain pro ice of the A postles sanct although, as a matter of time might come when prefer, like the North had a ree labor. Those promises 1 fully to this day-and if, when near to the end of my career, demned and vilified by you and because I still maintain them ot my slender ability, bed s Reverend Brother, that I st

fact much more on your acc In conclusion, I have only feel no resentment for the g style of your manifesto. The unity of the Church of God are terests which I desire to see old in experience to be much a occasional excesses of human

Bisliop of the Diagra BURLINGTON, Vt., Oct. 5, 18

Don't Perget

How often we hear them of those who live as as only ful hearts can love. "Dm'tfo the rosy cheeke laborah sen of the import of the worls, mr," says the aged man, whose with the frosts of many wint to be remembered. All wish so of the heart preserved for the marcs. But are they all forg the lonely being resting his wo on, his hands, and listening to quiem of the wailing winds, w shades of approaching darkne wines around him ask him if loved t hose who once east st path of life-and no longer through the long lapse of time intervened!—If the day of set those from which he separated a dering beneath the dust of later trials? Ask him if the sylph like stood by his side, the sweet blue sought his with tears of sorrow remembered? Ask him if the k ed last request, " Don't forget beeded? Ask him and he will the friends of former days arest by memory's magic power, and are still within his heart; that the form and soft blue eyes have als cy remained the same; and the quest is whispered in his ear by ing breeze. Oh! there is no fou more sacred, than the fountain There is no costly gem hidden of earth so precious as the rel in the heart. There are now as those affection breathes, tured marble so true as the in

Married.

On the 6th inst., by Rev. AMBROSE J. FAUST, of Harri NANCY CLELAND, of Sherman In this place, at Curvil's Hol inst., by the Rev. Samuel Philip Greider to Miss Emma F. Samuel of West Pennsbore township, t In the same place, on the 8t same, Mr. WILLIAM FINNEY, O to Miss MATILDA STAIR, O

images, of our friends.

county. At the residence of the brid he morning of the 8th instal Fry, WILLIAM ALBERT HACK, more, to Miss Augusta Gecelli the late Rev. John Ulrich, of

At New Orleans, on the 25th very brief illness, of congesti WILLIAM F. LAW, Asst. Eng. Pinola, aged 20 years and On the 8th of September a