

NO LESS THAN 34 LIES IN A SINGLE ISSUE OF THE "DRAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL," TRIUMPHANTLY EXPOSED.

We are quite certain that we do not exaggerate, when we assert that the last issue of the "Draftsman's Journal" contained a greater number of lies and dirty falsehoods and misrepresentations than were ever before embraced in the same space.

We propose taking them up in their regular order. If we fail, we are perfectly willing to suffer that degree of public odium which should be visited upon our contemporary, if we are successful, for we hold that a public journalist who will deliberately and systematically deceive his readers by misrepresenting notorious facts, merits the contempt of every honest citizen.

LIE NO. 1. Found in the first column on the first page, in an article of 13 lines, wherein it is said, "says the Journal, that two of the new rebel iron clad gun boats, 'named the Copperhead and the Vallandigham.'" The article is stolen from some other paper, but it appears without credit, and the Journal is therefore responsible.

LIE NO. 2. Is found in the next column, wherein the following is given as an extract from Judge Woodward's speech in Independence Square, Philadelphia, in December 1860:

"We hear it said, let the South go peaceably. I say, let her go peaceably." Here is the sentence in full: "We hear it said, let the South go peaceably. I say, let the South go peaceably, if she go at all."

This is like the infidel undertaking to prove that the Bible says "there is no God," by omitting the first seven words in the well known scriptural quotation, "The fool hath said in his heart there is no God."

But even if Judge Woodward had uttered the sentiment as falsely attributed to him, why should the Journal find fault? In its issue of Nov. 14, 1860, the Journal, (quoting from the Tribune) said, in speaking of the threatened Secession of the Southern States, just as Judge Woodward was, and near about the same time, said, "LET THEM GO IN PEACE. It is not necessary to create any disturbance about it, to raise a CIVIL WAR, or SHED FRATERNAL BLOOD. The right to secede may be a revolutionary one, BUT IT EXISTS NEVERTHELESS."

It is thus seen that by garbling Judge Woodward's language they put their words into his mouth, and for that condemn him as disloyal.

LIE NO. 3. Is found in the fourth column, representing "the Soldiers for Curtin," and will be attended to.

LIE NO. 4. The next article, in which Kentucky is claimed as having given a majority of 50,000 for the Abolitionists, along with Maine, New Hampshire, &c. Kentucky was carried upon the identical platform declared in the resolutions adopted by the House of Representatives at Harrisburg last winter—and which were opposed by every Abolitionist in that body.

LIE NO. 5. Is the re-echo of the infamous lie just stated by a blackguard named Higham, in Pittsburg, in which Judge Woodward is charged with uttering disloyal sentiments to his wounded son—and which we fully exposed last week.

LIE NO. 6. Is the assertion in the same article that the Huntingdon Globe is a "reliable Democratic journal." The Globe is the Abolition organ of Huntingdon county.

LIE NO. 7. Is in the fourth column, wherein it is asserted that Gov. Curtin has reduced the State debt \$900,000. The State debt is now as large as ever it was.

LIE NO. 8, 9 & 10. Are to be found in the last six lines of the same column.

LIE NO'S. 11 & 12. Are the assertions that Col. R. Biddle Roberts, and Hon. John Cessna, are "out for Curtin and Agnew." We have the authority of a gentleman who talked with the former but a few days ago; and the expressed disbelief of the Harrisburg Telegraph with regard to the latter, for denying both these assertions.

LIE NO. 13. Is the heading of the second article in the next column, "Woodward in favor of Secession."

LIE NO. 14. Is the assertion that the election of Woodward and Vallandigham will continue the war. The very reverse is the fact.

LIE NO. 15. Is found in the first article of the third column, and is but a repetition of lie No. 13—that the election of Woodward "will prolong the war."

LIE NO. 16. Is embraced in the article "on the result in Pennsylvania." It is false alike as to Democratic and Republican estimates—but if true, would elect Woodward.

LIE NO. 17. Charges that Democrats are "in sympathy with rebels in arms."

LIE NO. 18. Embraces the entire article under the heading "How the soldiers vote." It is but a tissue of falsehoods and misrepresentations.

Among others, a pretended vote in the 15th Penn's, Vol's, is given as follows: "Curtin, 263 | Woodward, 10." To nail this lie—or rather to show how shamefully the unsuspecting soldiers are misrepresented—we invite attention to the letter signed "W. C." in another column, referring to this identical transaction. If any body doubts the authenticity of this letter, let them call and see the original.

A pretended vote of the 5th and 10th Penn's. Reserves is also given, as follows: Fifth—Curtin, 310 | Woodward, 12 Tenth, " 353 | " 9

To nail this in the same manner, we present the following extract from a letter written by a member of the 5th, company C., dated "on the Rapidan, Va., Oct. 2," the original of which is alike open to the inspection of the doubting. The italics are as in the original:

"You have probably seen by the Abolition sheets, that we have at last had a political movement in our regiment. The 'vote' was taken on last Sunday week.—Yesterday a young man of Co. A, brought a copy of the Harrisburg Telegraph to my tent containing the result. The men of our division have all along had hints thrown out to them that if they would vote right they would be taken back to the State in time for the election. Of course under these circumstances, Curtin had many friends. I see Co. C, is down as being unanimous for Curtin. The first intimation I had that a vote was to be taken was when \_\_\_\_\_, who sets as Orderly Sergeant, stuck his head in my tent and asked me how I would vote if I had a chance. I asked him who had 'sent him round on this business?' He said 'it was the Colonel's orders.' I then said: 'Tell the Colonel it is none of his d—d business how I vote.' He said 'no word. If our Company was 'allowed to vote' at the polls, we would have a small majority for Woodward. Some half dozen voted for Woodward as it was; but I see there is no mention of the fact on the returns."

What an infamous outrage upon the intelligence of the real heroes of our armies—for we assert that the real heroes are to be found in the ranks! They are not only robbed, and cheated, and treated like beasts of burden; but they are either denied a fair expression of their political sentiments, or if they do express them, they are wickedly misrepresented. Such perfidy never before disgraced any political party! And these men pretend to be the exclusive friends of the soldier! Out upon such hypocrisy!

LIE NO. 19. Is to be found in another article in the same column, wherein it is said "the purposes of Northern Copperheads [meaning Democrats] and Southern rebels, are identical." We have the authority of P. M. General Blair, for saying that it is the "Abolitionists who are co-operating with the Secessionists for the destruction of the Union."

LIE NO. 20. Is the insinuation in the first article in the last column of the second page, that Judge Woodward is "willing to surrender" any portion of our territory.

LIE NO. 21. Is the equally base insinuation, in the next paragraph, that "Judge Woodward is not in favor of an honest prosecution of the war, and in favor of putting down the rebellion."

LIE NO. 22. Is in speaking of the Abolition meeting in this place on court week, styling it "the largest and most enthusiastic meeting ever held in this part of the State!" This is a whopper!

LIE NO. 23. Is in the article referring to Mr. Northrop's speech, in which Mr. N. is represented to have advised "every Democrat to vote against the amendment, for what right have the soldiers to vote?" This is a plain, positive, distinct and unqualified lie, and known to be such by the sneaking coward who penned it.

LIE NO. 24. Is in the comments on the same article, alleging that Judge Woodward had delivered an opinion "disfranchising the soldiers." The writer also knew this to be false.

LIE NO. 25. Is but a repetition of lie number 3, and needs no further exposition.

LIE NO. 26. Is another effort in the third column, third page, to show sympathy between Judge Woodward and leading Secessionists, and is too ridiculous to require notice.

LIE NO. 27. Is another of the Pittsburg blackguards—The J. Bingham's—not against Woodward, but against Lowrie, that he turned an indigent soldier from his door with the remark that "he would prefer giving bread to rebels rather than Union soldier's." This is so perfectly ridiculous that it needs no refutation, particularly as the author has already been proven a liar.

LIE NO. 28. Is the attempt to claim Gen. Lewis Cass as an enemy of the Democratic party.

LIE NO. 29. Is the intimation that "the son of one of the editors" of the Republican threw eggs at the Abolition meeting. The writer of this LIE dare not make and put the charge in a tangible shape; but coward-like he shields himself with mean innuendoes.

LIE NO. 30. Is another insinuation, that the Democrats are opposed to the soldiers.

LIE NO. 31. Is concerning another draft. If the story "is got up for political purposes," the Abolitionists are the guilty party, for it first appeared in the New York Evening Post.

LIE NO. 32. Is the assertion that a "Democratic Con-

vention in New York recently passed a resolution favoring the 'immediate withdrawal of every Federal soldier from the Southern Soil.'" LIE NO. 33. Is the charge that Judge Woodward was "an Abolitionist in 1838." How did he vote on the proposition to insert the word "white" in the qualification of voters. "He voted in favor of it." How did Judge Agnew, the present Abolition candidate for Supreme Judge vote on the same proposition? "He voted against it!"

LIE NO. 34. Is a repetition of the oft repeated charge that Judge Woodward sought to disfranchise foreign-born citizens. The charge is as false as the hearts of the debased scoundrels who now give it utterance.

We have now exposed no less than thirty-four falsehoods—one for each State of the Union. And this in a single issue.—What can the patrons of such a sheet think of the men who thus seek to impose upon their credulity? Or what can they think of a party that requires a resort to such infamous means to keep it up?

The Last Display of Despotism!

Our readers have no doubt learned from the daily papers, that a project was put on foot some time ago, by the soldiers in the army of the Potomac, to present General McClellan with a testimonial of their regard. Some of them have, perhaps, learned that the project has been abandoned.

Being in possession of all the facts we propose stating them as briefly as possible, leaving the public to make their own comments:

The testimonial was to be a costly sword, to be purchased by contributions ranging from \$20 by Major Generals, down to ten cents by the rank and file. Subscriptions were opened and a very large sum subscribed—Gen. Meade heading the list with \$20. About this time the Jacobins at Washington got wind of the movement, and a messenger was despatched forthwith, demanding Gen. Meade's immediate presence at the War Office. When interrogated, like a high-souled gentleman and true soldier, he acknowledged the facts herein stated, expressing his unqualified approval of them. Secretary Stanton suggested the propriety of abandoning the project, and refunding the money. Gen. Meade dissented, and returned to his headquarters. He there called a council of all his officers, when the subject was very fully discussed, and a decision in accordance with the wishes of Secretary Stanton finally reached.

Here are the facts in the case. Some of the officers, who were most active in their efforts thus to manifest their love and regard for their former Chief, rumor says, have already been relieved of their commands; and it may be reasonably supposed that the axe will soon fall upon Gen. Meade himself.

Why this display of petty despotism?—The answer is, because Gen. McClellan is a Democrat!

Will the freedmen of Pennsylvania endorse such acts of despotic tyranny tomorrow? Or will they not rather rebuke them in a manner becoming the sons of the sires of Seventy-six?

WASHINGTON ITEMS

REPEAL OF POSTMASTER-GENERAL BLAIR. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Postmaster-General Blair made a speech on Saturday in an adjoining county of Maryland that is attracting much attention to-day. He denounced the revolutionary scheme of the Abolitionists to obliterate the States of the South, and declared that it was now the manifest duty of the President to steer his course through the conflicting currents of two revolutionary movements—that of the nullifiers, to destroy the Union and set up the Southern Confederacy, and that of the ultra Abolitionists, which has set in to disfranchise the South on the pretext of making secure the emancipation of slaves. It is not improbable, he said, that the ultra Abolitionists will be found co-operating in the end with the conspirators of the South and their foreign allies.

If the Postmaster General is correctly reported in the above dispatch—and we presume it is, for the Telegraph is not at all in the habit of exaggerating in favor of the Democrats—Mr. Blair has but planted himself on the side of the Democracy.—We have ever contended that the Abolitionists and Secessionists were co-operating together for the destruction of the Union; and it is passing strange that Mr. Blair should have lived to this late day to discover so notorious a fact. The Democracy have always occupied the very position Mr. Blair now wants the administration to take. And yet this same Blair has thrown out of the U. S. Mails Democratic newspapers for advocating the identical policy he now urges upon the administration.

Bucher Swoope was stumping the county last week. Wonder if he repeated that part of his speech made here on court week, in which he said that "negroes make better soldiers than white men."

If he did, he should draw a pension forthwith, for encouraging enlistments! It makes a white man feel so good to be told that he is almost as good as a negro.

WOODWARD AND THE SUPREMACY OF THE LAWS AGAINST CURTIN AND ARBITRARY ILLEGAL ARRESTS.

WOODWARD AND CIVIL LIBERTY AGAINST CURTIN AND DESPOTISM.

WOODWARD AND THE UNION AGAINST CURTIN AND ABOLITION DISTURBANCES.

LETTER FROM A SOLDIER.

NIGRA JAIL, BALTIMORE, M. D., September, 30th, 1865. My Dear Editors: You may be a little surprised to hear that I have landed here in this old Slave Pen, where, in times of peace—that is in Democratic days—criminal niggers were imprisoned; but now these he-covered walls impose the forms of convalescent Union soldiers. I was ordered to report to the Provost Marshal, in the city where lives the "soldiers' friend."

I did as ordered, and was sent to camp Curtin to await the will of the Marshal to send me to my regiment. I went as bidden, and was permitted to spend a chilly night in an old tent without bed or blanket; and yesterday I had the exquisite pleasure of, as I thought, starting for a more congenial climate, but I was marched down to town in company with some stragglers and deserters, who had been in prison at camp Curtin, and I had the pleasure of spending another night in the guard-house with some drunken rowdies and deserters from the Invalid Corps.—This I thought was pretty hard usage to give a Pennsylvania Volunteer, but when I considered who rules the Nation and State, I was not surprised at it. Still Andy is the "soldiers' friend." Well, we left the guard-house early this morning, taking breakfast before daylight, at the "soldiers' retreat," where "Uncle Abe" furnishes his pork, bread and coffee, to white and black promiscuously. Time passed round, and we arrived at this city at half past 11 o'clock, and marched up to this sacred prison, to spend another night in freezing on a brick floor without any blankets, or fire to make it comfortable. And that too, without dinner—we are promised something to eat at 5 o'clock, this evening, which is encouraging, at least to the stomach, if it does not turn out like many an administration promise—faithless in the end. I have asked myself what crime have I committed to deserve such treatment? and I can imagine no answer, unless, indeed it is my politics that have given me the honor of being classed like Jesus "with the transgressors." I have been to some extent fearless in advocating my political views, and being detected as a Woodward man by my Surgeon. I was more fortunate for duty, while my more fortunate Republican friends were offered lurches to go home to the election. This, however, is all right since it comes from the kind care of the "soldiers' friend." There was an amusing incident transpired here a few minutes ago. A Negro Sergeant came through the "Pen," and the guard that was walking his beat here (being a white man) was compelled according to the regulations, to salute the superior African Officer. It was the best illustration of American degradation I ever saw. It was the higher law policy realized. And now, while I write, the nigger Sergeant is drilling his squad in the "Pen." Yes, my Democratic friends, we are all here together, niggers and whites, deserters and conscripts, criminals and convalescents, all under alike! All alike are the subjects of Abe and Andy the "soldiers' friend"—how encouraging to the Union-loving soldier, who sacrificed the pleasures of a comfortable and peaceful home to save his country from ruin and disgrace! My heart aches while I write it, but to save your necks from the scourge of another draft [says the organ of Andy at Harrisburg] you must vote for the "soldiers' friend." But why complain? The crisis is only artificial, and "will end in ninety days"—aye, ere long, for I have heard good Republicans say that if we "elect Curtin the war will soon be over." Yes, just as sure as it ended in "ninety days" and was only "artificial," so sure will Curtin's election end it. But I will say nothing on politics, for I presume you have all made up your minds by this time. Still if you don't want to be drafted and locked up in a nigger jail, you must vote for the "soldiers' friend." Democrats of Clearfield, think of these things and cast your votes for the real friends of the soldier, the Union and the country; and not for these hypocritical knaves who have arrogated to themselves false titles to deceive the people. They are in favor of soldiers' suffrage, provided soldiers vote for them only.

I subscribe—Oct. 24.—I am now at the camp of distribution near Baltimore, called camp Tyler. And here, too, I find the same tampering with soldiers' voting has been carried on. Some days ago the Pennsylvania troops were brought up in line and asked whether they would vote for Curtin? and if so, step two paces to the front. They did so, all but two, who had the nerve to vote fearlessly. My informant, a strong Republican from Clearfield, and a school teacher at that, was curious to know why they were thus particular about knowing the soldiers' politics, and he was informed quietly that they wanted to know how many to furnish transportation for to go home to vote. I am now a Curtin man myself; hurrah for Andy, the "soldiers' friend!" So I'll get home too, maybe. "Soldiers must vote for Curtin and furlough." W. C.

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FOR THE "REPUBLICAN"

Mr. Broderick of Edinburgh, U.S.A. had a great deal to say about the late election, but I am sorry that I cannot say more than that I am a little disappointed in the result. I am one of those who had a great deal to say about the late election, but I am sorry that I cannot say more than that I am a little disappointed in the result.

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