



D. W. MOORE, G. B. GOODLANDER, Editors.

PRINCIPLES, not MEN.

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NEW SERIES—VOL. IV.—NO. 16.

Select Poetry.

WE ARE COMING.

We are coming, Abraham Lincoln, From mountain, wood and glen...

There's blood upon your garments, There's guilt upon your soul, For the lust of ruthless soldiers...

There's sadness in our dwellings, And the cry of wild despair, From broken hearts and ruined homes...

With desolation all around, Our dead lie on the plains; You're coming, Abraham Lincoln...

You may call your black battalions, To aid your sinking cause, And substitute your vulgar jokes...

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.

A lady who signs herself "Martyr to Late Hours," offers the following sensible suggestions to young men:

Dear gentlemen between the ages of "eighteen and forty-five," listen to a few words of gratuitous remarks...

The inevitable conclusion to be drawn from this letter by any one whose judgment is accessible to reason, is that slavery is a Divine institution...

A GOOD STOMACH.—A country youth, having an uncle living in town, resolved to pay him a visit...

"Hold on, sir," said his uncle, who was a pious man, "we say something here before we eat."

The Abolitionists used to publish pictures of negro "slaves" in chains and went mad over the enormity of such oppression...

IMPORTANT LETTER.

Rt. Rev. Alonzo Potter, D. D., Bishop of the Episcopal Church, in the Diocese of Pennsylvania.

Rev. and Dear Sir:—I beg leave to trouble you on a subject in which I, as well as the whole community, are now deeply interested.

Your high personal character and official position assure me that you will receive what I have to say in the same spirit in which it is communicated...

I have read carefully and attentively the letter of John Henry Hopkins, Bishop of the Diocese of Vermont, in which he sets forth very ably the Bible view of slavery...

With full knowledge that Bishop Hopkins' letter was written prior to the breaking out of the war, and without any reference thereto, I own to you, with any sincerity, say that he attempted to sustain, on Bible principles, the States now in rebellion?

I deem it my solemn duty to bring out this misrepresentation into the full light of day, so that every man may read and not be deceived.

The inevitable conclusion to be drawn from this letter by any one whose judgment is accessible to reason, is that slavery is a Divine institution, which no man can interfere with without at the same time calling God Almighty to judgment for creating it.

He also proves conclusively by abundant authority, both sacred and profane, that slavery is an institution that has been recognized in all ages of the world...

Your protest further states that it is not your "province to mix in any political canvass." Will you allow me to ask you in all candor, why you publish your Protest just on the eve of the next very important election...

I deem it just to you to state that there are many persons in this community, and members of your own church, who honestly believe that because of your disease of the brain you have retired from the active duties of your high office as Bishop of this Diocese...

I am gratified to learn from your other organ, the Sunday Dispatch of the 27th inst.

that Bishop Stevens, on whom the real duties of the Diocese depend, you having retired therefrom, refused to sign your Protest. He is too much absorbed in his Divine Master's service and too zealously devoted to his sacred calling...

Your protest also charges Bishop Hopkins with being an unworthy servant of Christ. Is not Bishop Hopkins now officiating Bishop in the Diocese of Vermont? Is he not faithfully and diligently performing the duties God has called on him to discharge...

In this connection, it would be well for us all to recollect our Saviour's warning: "Why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but considerest not the beam that is in thine own eye?"

Your protest taken altogether, is in form of a solemn judgement, not of argument. Saint Paul says: "Who art thou that judgest another man's servant? to his own master he standeth or falleth."

You will pardon me for troubling you so long, when I assure you that my only motive in writing this letter is to do my duty as a citizen, (humble though I am), and to vindicate the character of Bishop Hopkins, an ornament of the Church and an honor to his country...

In conclusion, I would only say, that I am perfectly aware how distasteful my sentiments must be, on this very serious question, to the great majority of my respected fellow-citizens, in the region where Divine Providence has cast my lot.

With great respect, I am yours, &c., S. T. VAN SANT, 256 South Fifth street, Philadelphia.

LETTER FROM HON. JAS. W. WALL.

BURLINGTON, Oct. 20, 1863.

To Messrs. John P. Noye, M. T. Cozzens and Philander Reed, Committee.

Gentlemen:—Your invitation to address a mass meeting of the Democracy of the city of New York, to be held at the Cooper Institute on Wednesday evening next, is this moment received.

An Administration exercising powers unknown to the Constitution, having at its disposal all the resources in men and money of the North, has organized everywhere, in imitation of the Jacobins of France during the Reign of Terror, "Committees of Public Safety."

The French Revolution did, in the words of the same noble spirit, "at last, like Saturn, successively devour all his progeny." So eventually will this wretched Abolition revolution, originating in the same wild fanaticism about liberty and equality...

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Question.—What is the number of Republican soldiers furloughed to go home and vote in the Pennsylvania election? Answer.—About fifteen thousand.

Question.—About fifteen thousand. Answer.—When were these soldiers withdrawn from Gen. Meade's army? A.—Two weeks before the election.

Question.—When did Gen. Meade begin his arrangements to retreat from the advanced position in the enemy's country which he then occupied? A.—Very soon after his army was weakened by taking away the Republican soldiers for political duty in Pennsylvania.

Question.—Was Gen. Meade suffered by the enemy to make his retreat unmolested? A.—No! it was hastened and made compulsory by a vigorous advance of the rebel army, now relatively so strong that Gen. Meade dared not imperil what remained of his own army by staying and giving battle.

By the payment of their annuities in as signate, wandered about in utter despair, supporting a miserable existence by charity, or terminating it by acts of suicide.

When that same cup poor France drained to the last drops shall be full for us, and our people have tasted of the terrible bitterness that lies at the bottom, that may possibly awaken from the blind stupor that now seems to numb every faculty...

The eyes of the people are, however, gradually being unsealed. They see but faintly yet, "only men as trees walking." The time, however, must come, when they shall see clearly how they have been duped; and when that hour comes, let these Abolition fanatics beware.

You're very truly, JAMES W. WALL.

[From the New York World.]

MEADE & ROSECRANS' REPULSES.

Democratic Defeats—Their Causes.

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estimated with arithmetical accuracy for the want of exact data; but it must amount to many millions. The pay, subsistence, and transportation of the soldiers sent into Pennsylvania, is less than a drop in the bucket.

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The simple truth, obvious to the whole country, is that Meade maintained his advanced position until the administration weakened his army to carry a State election, and that he was then compelled to fly before a pursuing foe.

We could, if necessary, demonstrate with equal clearness that the defeat of Rosecrans and his present critical position are the direct consequences of using soldiers by the administration for accomplishing party objects.

Table with 2 columns: Rank, Amount. Includes First Call (75,000), Second Call (500,000), Third Call (300,000), Fourth Call (300,000), Fifth Call (300,000), Sixth Call (300,000), Total (1,775,000).

The Drafts have all been honored; and will be so long as the country calls. The call for money has rolled up a debt of \$3,000,000,000, all of which is not yet funded; and which is aggregating at accelerated motion.

A SURE SIGN OF DEATH.—All practicing physicians agree that when the eyes of a corpse are opened about two days after death, and the pupils are found to be mixed up, so that nothing of them is to be seen, but the whole of the eye is found to be dissolved into a whey or jellied mass, then real death is evident.

A Republican editor says, "the height of impudence is to ask a copperhead if he believes slavery to be a sin."—No, sir, the highest impudence is to ask an Abolitionist if he loves the Union and the Constitution.