

to his Radical trainers like a very in the interest of Democracy. Its docile mastiff that will worry where they bid him, but he knows where the best bids are. Trained in the army, organization of that party, says he lican or Radical party have left it, and more will leave it as soon as they learn the truth."

of Exchange. At one time I thought an excellent opportunity was afforded of bringing some of them to the attention of the country. I was named by poor Wirz as a witness in his behalf. The sum-mons was issued by Chipman, the Judge Advocate of the military court. and wounded, I would supply the dif-ference with well men. Although this offer was made in the summer of 1864, sition until the 10th of Auwhen, moved by the suftransportation was not sent to the Savannah river until about the middle of the men in the prisons of ligerent, they determined to he last named day, I addressed or last of November, and then I deliv-ered as many prisoners as could be transported—some thirteen thousand in number, amongst whom were more than five thousand well men. archy ing communication to Brig. than five thousand well men. indeed. The clanking shackles of ten in the matter of the treatment of More than once I urged the mortaliprisoners, and I thought the time had come when I could pat before the world the human offers of the Con-tion arose to rebuke its festive mirth. ty at Andersonville as a reason for tion arose to rebuke its feative mirth. he loves power. He has led many can stand it no longer. In a late issue became sardonic, because it men to siaughter, but his ambition is issue he says : "Nearly all the decent is impossible to survey the situation not satisfied with the laurels his flat. inste on the part of the United States world the humane offers of the Conauthorities. I know personally, that it was the purpose of the Confederate federate authorities, and the manner in which they had been treated. I so Government to send off from all its of our country and still to langh sin-terers award him. He can be silent orrely at the idea of an impending and bide his chances. He saw the expressed myself more than once-per-haps too publicly. But it was a vain thought. Early in the morning of the prisons all the sick and wounded, and to continue to do the same, from time military despotism. apon the terms of the cartel, which re-are set of the vary large number of prison-med by each party, and the affering con-pen their continued confinement, I now-the above proposal, and agress to deliver a prisonars now held in captivity by the a authorities, provided you agree to de-mai numbers of Confederate officers and requal numbers are delivered from time the with the understanding that the in made with the understanding that the in the authorities to de-liver any for the ten or fifteen thous-and which I promised, yet some three thousand sick and wounded were de-Early in the morning of the Nor is it strange that the Tribune day on which I expected to give my testimony, I received a note from hould, in this connection, proclaim itself "tired of hearing about the an. become a Radical President. They lately made the "painful discovery" cient Romans." The reckless extent did not want to trust the silent, moody that the great majority of the Germans Chipman, the Judge Advocate, requiring me to surrender my subpœna. cient Romans." The reckless extent to which party rivalries were carried and the animosities of civil war, kept alive for party purposes at Rome, cre-ated the opportunity which has never existed in the history of any republic, whether in Greece, in Rome, or in Hol-land, but there was always some popu-inr and successful general to take of government accord with those of tady and no man knows whether his views of government accord with those of Hampden, Charles II, Cromwell or ours." I refused, as it was my protection in Washington. Without it the doors of the old Capitol might have opened and closed upon me. I engaged, how ever, to appear before the court, and I did so the same morning. I still refused to surrender my subpæna and thereupon the Judge Advocate enivered by them at the mouth of the dorsed on it those words: "The advantage of it. Savannah river. I call upon every The situation which resulted at Tiberius. We only know that he is within subpœna is hereby revoked; within subpens is hereby revoked; the person named is discharged from further attendance." I have got the curious document with me now, signed with the name of "N. P. Chipman, colonel," &c. I intend to keep it, if I can, as the evidence of the first case Federal and Confederate officer an man who saw the cargo of living death, ty which was hurrying so many prisoners at Andersonville to of deliveries made by the Confederate authorities, to bear witness that none such was over made by the latter, even be and anything in response, I ad a communication to Major Hitchcock, U. S. Commis-f Exchange, covering a copy can, as the evidence of the first case in any court, of any sort, where a witness who was summoned for the defence was dismissed by the prose-cution. I hastend to depart, confident that Richmond was a safer place for me than the metropolis. nest was made for those who were so desperately sick that it would be doubtful whether they would survive a removal a few miles down the James me than the metropolis. Some time ago a committee was ap-pointed by the House of Representa-tives to investigate the treatment of Union prisoners in Southern prisons. After the appointment of the com-mittee—the Hon. Mr. Shanks, of Indi-ana, being its chairman—I wrote to the Hon. Charles A. Eldridge and the Hon. Mr. Mungen (the latter a mem-ber of the committee) some of the facts herein detailed. Both of thesa-men made an effort to extend the au-thority of the coumittee, so that it letters. Gen. Mulford, on the river. Accordingly, the hospitals were ugust, 1864, informed me in searched for the worst cases, and after that he had no communication delivered they were taken to Annapo subject from the United States ties, and that he was not at me authorized to make any an-Annapolis were terrible, indeed; but the misery portrayed was surpassed at Savannah. The original rolls showed that some thirty-five hundred had started from densed every Federal prisoner Northern prisons, and that death had in Confederate prisons—was reduced the number during the transit n noticed. Was that because to about three thousand. The mormen made an effort to extend the an-thority of the committee, so that it might inquire into the treatment of prisoners North as well as South, and especially that it might inquire into the truth of the matters which I had apon the grave of the last soldier slain on the grave of the last soldier slain in hattle and still we have all over the top of the machine, and when enough are laid a rail is put down on each side in a proper inent Radical of Clinton, New Jersey, eral officials did not deem it tality amongst those who were delivered alive during the following three the truth of the matters which I had alleged. All these attempts were trustrated by the Radical majority, although several of the party voted to sand dollars of the money of the peo-ple have been spent by this committee, will not they demand that the inves-tigation shall be through and imparial? The House of Representatives have declined the inquiry: let the people months was equally frightful. But why was there this delay be prisoners, the effect of the tween the summer and November in which I had made, if carried sending transportation for sick and sending transportation for sick and and have been to release all the wounded, for whom no equivalents prisoners, while a large number were asked? Were Union prisoners Confederates would have re- made to suffer in order to aid the photographs "in firing the popular heart of the North ?" Respectfully, your obedient servant, IV. In the summer of 1864, in condeclined the inquiry ; let the people me earlier, it became manifest sequence of certain information com-nonsequence of the complica- municated to me by the Surgeon Gentake it up. I prisoners on both sides would in a captivity many long and months, if not for the duration war. Prompted by an earsest to alleviate the hardships of Hitchcock, U. S. Commissioner Hitchcock, U. S. Commissioner

poleon, his nephew, was considered and visionary vagabond, the algorid stock of numerous cities in which he had been a loafer, and yet when elected President of the French Republic, he declared that he wanted peace, and by virtue of just such bayonet elec-tions as Grant is now superintending in the South, he is to-day Emperor of France. Nobody was more astonished France. Nobody was more astonished

## **REVOLUTION IN BUSINESS** AT CURWENSVILLE.

BY HARTSOCK & GOODWIN.



n E. Muttord, (then Major agent of exchange :

BIGHT OF CREATING C. BIGHT OF CREATING C.

tfully, your obedient servant, BO. OULD, Agent of Eishange

lelivery of this letter was ac hed with a statement of the

ne 22d of August, 1864, not of Exchange, covering a copy regoing letter to Gen. Mulford, sting an acceptance of my ions.

per was ever received to either

offer, which would have inrestored to freedom thousands ring paptives-which would of a reply; or because they to make one? As the Federal ios at that time had a large in prison, awaiting the chances pture of their equivalents.

In January, 1864, and, indeed,

Radicals confer absolute power on Lincoln, and offer the same to Johnson.

Hampden, Charles II, Cromwell or ours."

The Radical Washington correspon He saw that it was good for him to dent of the Cincinnati Volksblatt has

> Hon. Jno. A. Matson, formerly Whig candidate for Governor of Indiana in opposition to Joseph A. Wright and latterly a Radical Republican has in a public speech announced his intention to support Seymour and Blair as the only way of restoring peace to the country ; and W. L. Lancaster, Esq., a prominent lawyer in Shelbyville Indiana, and until lately a Republican, follows suit.

The Maysville (Ky.) Eagle says the venerable Peyton Key, of Washington, on the 3d inst., voted the entire Demo-cratic ticket. It was the first time he had over voted for a man calling him self a Democrat, during a life of more than ninety years, declaring that Radi-cal misrule could no longer be endured.

f two chine feet heretofore a Radical Abolition sheet, has declared for Seymour and Blair. The It says that "the German Republicans reight of Indiana are abandoning that party

inent Radical of Clinton, New Jersey abandons that party, "because it has shown itself incompetent to restore pence and secure the fruits of victory since the war." A very good and true reason.

The Hon. H. G. Webb, Republican State Senator from the Twenty-ninth District of Wisconsin, has abandoned the Radical party, and issued an address declaring his intention of supporting Seymour and Blair.

Ex-Governor William F. Johnson of Allegheny county, formerly a Radical of the strongest kind, has come out strongly for Seymour and Blair. He made a Democratic speech in Pittsburg a few nights since.

Judge A. S. Blake, of Goshen, Ind., hitherto a leading Radical, publicly abandons Grant and Colfax and comes out for Seymour and Blair.

be sold by us as cheap as the same quality else-where in the county. We have a full supply of

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Consisting in part of Dress Goods, Muslins Prints of all shades and styles ; together with a full assortment of

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DANIEL HARTSOCK. EDWIN GOODWIN. Corwonsville, Pebrua, y 18, 1868.

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WE are now opening up a lot of the best and most sesamable Goods and Wares ever offered in this market, and at prices that remind one of the good old days of cheap things. Those who lack failth upon this point, or deem our alle-gations superfluous, need but

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Where they can see, feel, hear and knew for them-solves. To fally understand what sive chesp goods, this must be dont. We do not deem it secasary to enumerate and itemize our stock. It is enough for us to state that

We have Everything that is Needed and consumed in this market, and at prices that astonish both old and young. der20 JOSEPH SHAW & SON.

The Lightning Tamer.

The Lighthing Tainer. The university of the "North American Galvanized LIGHTNING RODS." These are the only safe role now in use, and are endorsed by all the scientific mean in the country. We hereby notify the estimate of the county that we will put them up a better role, and for-less money, that is charged by the foreign agents who anomally traverse the county and carry off our lithe cash, never to return. ENCOURAGE HOME LABOR. These wishing Lightning Rods second on

Those wishing Lightning Roda erected on their buildings need but address as by letter, or nall is person. We will put them up anywhere in the county, and warrant them. The Rods and Fixtures can be seen at any time by calling at our store. MERRELL & BIGLER. Clearfield, June 11, 1868-ff

CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH SHOP. IN CLEARFIELD, PA.

(Immediately in rear of Manhine Shop, THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield, and the public in gen-eral, that he is prepared to do all kinds of work on CAREIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, &c

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