S. R. Niles, No. 1 Scotlay's Building, Court St., Boston



THE SHIPWRECKED MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."-DANIEL WEBSTER.

We give, in this week's paper, to the exclusion of our usual variety, a full and complete list of all the drafted men in the county It will, doubtless, be interesting and valuable for future reference, and therefore it would be well to preserve this number of the Intelli-

OUR ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Democracy of this county and State return their sincere thanks to those generous conservative men of other parties who so nobly assisted them in achieving the greatest political triumph on record. They more than filled the places of the treacherous renegades who basely deserted the Democratic party in the hour of its severest trial, and will be held in grateful remembrance in all time to come. THE WAR NEWS.

The oft repeated rumor that the rebels are evacuating Winchester is believed to be incorrect. On the contrary they are constantly receiving reinforcements, and are evidently massing a very large force in the Shenandoah valley. They have occupied the whole line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from Harper's Ferry to Paxton's Cut. So long as the Potomac continues to be as low as it is now neither army will be likely to move. The rebels know that it is fordable at almost any point, while Gen. McClellan, on the other hand, is compelled to keep his army scattered along the river for a distance of thirty miles. resolved to testify their appreciation of their The rebels are carrying out Gov. Letcher's recommendation to destroy the Baltimore and W. Hughes, by presenting him with a hand. Ohio railroad, and have torn up the track from some silver service. A large meeting was held Harper's Ferry to a distance of ten or twelve on the subject, on the evening of the 18th inst., that they are filling up Paxton's Cut by were made. In order to give all an opportublasting rocks and burying the rails .- nity to contribute, the subscriptions Numerous bridges have also been destroyed | limited to one dollar each. by them.

THE EXEMPTS.

stalwart young men from the country, as claimed that they were conscientiously opposed to bearing arms, beggared all description! There were hundreds of them crowding the Square from morning till night. These are the "Wide Awake" Patriots, great on voting the Abolition ticket, and all along violently opposed to any compromise of our National Union but, are conscientiously opposed to running the risk of having their own veins opened by the enemy. We suppose another draft will have to be resorted to in some of the townships to fill the 'places of these cowardly exempts. We are ashamed that such scenes have transpired in Lancaster county.

THEY FEEL BAD!

figured so conspicuously in front of the their moral and physical condition as to make the night of the election. Their vile abuse of least in conduct and appearance, for some time the Democrats upon that occasion has only recoiled upon their own heads, and they are events, and advise our cotemporaries by all R.W. Shenk, 135th Regiment, P. V., for late now heartily despised by the respectable means to keep cool while they are undergoing portion of their own party. They must feel this humane treatment. quite as much chopfallen as poor Forney does. after claiming, on Wednesday morning, the election of the Abolition State ticket by fifty thousand majority!

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

in Col. Hambright's Lancaster County Regiment, at the recent battle at Perrysville, Ky., will be found in our local columns. The loss is heavy, and shows the sanguinary character of the terrible conflict in which our brave boys were engaged. All honor to the gallant 79th, and their noble commander. Their names are enshrined in the hearts of their fellow-citizens, and they will be remembered with gratitude in all time to come for their patriotism and to say is, it would be better for the member bravery in defence of their country and its who flinches, or dodges, or goes directly over time-honored institutions. To the bereaved to the enemy on the organization of the House, ones in our midst whose loved ones sleep their | the election of a United States Senator, or any last sleep on the far off battle-field, it must be test question that may arise, that he had a a source of consolation to know that their millstone around his neck and were cast into husbands, sons and brothers fell bravely the sea." And so say the Democracy everyfighting under the Star Spangled Banner of the Republic, and in defence of the glorious old Union which was reared and established by our Revolutionary sires.

How sleep the brave who sink to rest, Amid their country's honors blest.

THEY CRY PECCAVI! Those cowardly Abolitionists in this city who, for the last eighteen months, through the press and on the corners of the streets, have been endeavoring to incite mob law and violence against their Democratic neighbors, are now fearful that the poisoned chalice may be returned to their own lips. We beg these craven souls to rest easy on that score. The Demo. crats are a Constitution-loving, law-abiding people, and they will not be the first to violate the provisions of either. All they insist upon the earth, shunned and abhorred by all who is that these slanders and misrepresentations against them shall cease, and that they be left free to enjoy their own political opinions-the same right that they concede to their opponents under the protection of the Constitu-

tion. APPROACH OF WINTER. All A violent snow storm occurred at Cincinnati on Sunday evening.

DISLOYALTY" IN PENNSYLVANIA. The recent election in this State has revealed the astounding fact that there are some 218,-000 of the population disloyal to the Govern-This statement is verified on the unonable authority of such paragons of various as County Countries, Great, Bero-ras, and others equally bonest and reliable. In view of this appeling and dangerous ele-ment in our mides, it as of the upwart summent that some effective means should be devised to manifest the power of the National Administration to repress or remove this taint from the fair fame of our Commonwealth. The Government, doubtless, through the instrumentality of the Deputy Marshals, Assessors, Collectors and Postmasters, which it so guardedly placed at the polls, has the names and places of residence of these disloyalists, and who, by these numerous detectives, spurred to activity by the recompense of four or five dollars per diem, which they are sucking from the Treasury, could be arrested and held for such condign punishment as might be decreed by the Hon. Secretary of War. The greatest difficulty to be overcome is their great number!

As the circumscribed limits of the forts at the command of the Government would not be adequate to hold so great a multitude of disloyalists, and as the arrangement has not yet been perfected with the Government of Central America for the reception of the loyal freedmen of the South, would it not be feasible and politic for the President to negotiate also for the transportation and settlement of the 218,000 white disloyalists of Pennsylvania to some portion of that attractive country? Mr. Lincoln might also, through his peculia sufficient number of the unquestionable loyal freedmen of the South to fill up the number of our population expatriated. - Our State would thus become socially and politically harmonious, and the regeneration of so many thousands of the descendents of Africa be consummated under the brotherly and philanthropic care of Forney, Cummings, Geist,

THE DRAFT.

BERGNER & Co.

Many of our political opponents are wincing terribly under the draft. They did not expect this when they voted for STEVENS. They were made believe that by casting their votes for the Abolition candidate for Congress and electing him, there either would be no draft at all in the county, or, if there should be, there would be none but Democrats taken .-But the election is over and the draft has come, and there is no getting out of it. Go they must, or find a substitute, and that is not so easily done except at a very high price. They were all very willing to turn out and vote the Abolition ticket, but they are utterly averse to shouldering their muskets and marching in defence of their country. They very much prefer staying at home and slandering their Democratic fellow-citizens to risking life or limb on the field of battle. Such cowardly fellows are not fit to be entitled to the privileges of citizenship. They afraid to help to fight it out-preferring that the "secession sympathisers" and "traitors," as they have been pleased to call the Democrats all along, should do that part of the

MR. HUGHES "AT HOME."

The Democratic citizens of Pottsville have eminent fellow-townsman, the Hon. Francis

The vote of Schuylkill county is something for Mr. Hughes and his friends to be proud of, One of the most disgraceful exhibitions we especially when the energetic attempts to inhave ever seen was witnessed in this city on jure him, and through him, his party are con-Friday and Saturday last, and on vesterday, sidered, and it is at the same time a hurning After the draft for the county was completed rebuke to Messrs. Loeser, Tower, Gampbell on Thursday, the Commissioner, acting under | and others, who stooped to unworthy means to instructions from Harrisburg, opened the ap- injure him. The Democratic majority in peal for exemptions, and such a crowd of hale, Schuylkill is 1614. This is a gain of 1857 over Foster's vote.

"SOUR GRAPES !"

The result of the recent election in Penn sylvania is gall and wormwood to the Abolition iournals of this city-hence their foul mouthed abuse of the senior editor of the Intelligencer, Francis W. Hughes, Ex-President Bu-CHANAN, and others, in their respective issues difficulties. They have no objection to the of Wednesday last. As these editors, like shedding of blood by others in defence of the their great file-leader Forney, are evidently troubled with the prevailing epidemic, denominated by the New York Herald "nigger on the brain." we should deem it to be the heighth of cruelty to aggravate the disease by replying to their scurrilous attacks. We shall, therefore, out of sheer pity, overlook their personal abuse, in the hope that mild treatment and the pure Democratic atmosphere which they Those two-penny Abolition orators who are now permitted to inhale will so improve Examiner office and elsewhere in this city, on | them tolerably decent and respectable, at to come. We shall try the experiment at all

THE LEGISLATURE. The House will have 54 Democrats and 46 Abolitionists, and the Senate 13 Democrats and 20 Abolitionists-leaving but one Democratic majority on joint ballot. If there A complete list of the killed and wounded is no treachery, this majority, says the Patriot several trips to that point with prisoners to be & Union, will secure the election of a Democratic United States Senator in place of David Wilmot, whose term will expire on the 4th of March next. The same paper says further, that "we shall look upon every member elected as true to the party that elected him; we shall treat every one as faithful, until signs of apostacy shall indicate misplaced confidence -and if such a time should arrive, all we have

> THE RENEGADES REWARDED. The renegade John Rowe, late Speaker of the House, has been elected to-stay at home. The same is true of Ross, Chathan and Bussy, all of whom acted with the Abolitionists last winter, although elected as "Union Democrats."

The Patriot & Union, speaking of the defeat of these renegades, says: "The lesson will not be fruitless. With the stamp of apostacy upon their foreheads, we shall see these traitors, henceforward, sink lower and lower in the estimation of honorable men of all parties." And again: "They will share the fate of their leader, FORNEY, and become, if not wanderers, have not fallen as low as themselves."

The Boston Post says that Mr. FRENCH has taught one hundred negro children at Fernandina, Fla., to sing "Glory, Glory Halfelujah." at an estimated expense to the Government of about \$200,000. That's where the people's money goes, and while it goes the soldiers are left unpaid for six or eight months.

The Democratic gains for members of Congress in the three great States which elected the 14th inst, will be seen at a grance om the following exhibit: THE PRESENT CONGRESS

4 Indiana THE NEW CONGRESS. Abolitionists. Democrats. Pennsylvania 12* 12 Pennsylvania

Total 33 Total Allegheny,
2 of these are Inde-Armstrong,
pendent Republicane,
Beaver,
Bedford,
Berks,
Blair,
Bradford,
Bradfor pendents) 17. The loss would have been still greater to our opponents had it not been for the political gerrymandering of the Republican Legislatures last winter in re-districting these States under the new apportionment.-The Democratic gain in the popular vote in each of the above-mentioned States is much Columbia, greater than the gain in members of Congress would seem to indicate. Pennsylvania shows a gain of over 90,000 on Lincoln's election, Ohio of 65,000, and Indiana of about 30,000. The New York World, in speaking of the elections, says:

The result of these elections cannot fail to have an immediate salutary influence. They relieve our northern communities from the military terrorism which has for some months and paralyzed free discussion. The arly logical and persuasive address, influence anti-abolitionists find that they are so numerous that there can be no danger in the free expression of their sentiments. The conservative reaction will accordingly proceed with increased momentum. By the time the November elections are over and their results declared the President will perceive that the emancipation proclamation was not demanded by a majority of the people. It will be evident to him that he used a wise precaution in making his proclamation merely preliminary, and postponing final and irreversible action until the public will could be gathered through the fall elections. The administration will also be led to proceed with more caution in the management of the national finances.— The conservative success in these elections is merely a revival of the doctrine of responsibility. It demonstrates that hereafter measures of the government will be freely canvassed by the people, and that they will hold the administration to a strict accountability in its management both of the war and of the finances. The people demand that the war shall be prosecuted with vigor and that the currency shall not be ruined by needless inflation. They will make no factious opposition, but they will not fail to keep their rulers under that just and wholesome sense of accountability which should never be relaxed either in peace or war.

THE NATIONAL MILITIA LAW. Congress at its next session will, doubtless be called on by the War Department to modify and amend the militia law under which the Government drafts the militia of the State into the national service. The time specified under the present law is considered too short have brought on this war, and now they are | Nine months is a very short space of time in which to gather an army of raw recruits and make use of them in a war like this. It is said that the law will be changed so as to extend the time to eighteen months, and that unless our Government achieve very marked success before December, under the modified aw a new call will be made for a quarter of million of fresh men. If a conscription act becomes necessary, Congress will engraft tem will probably be adopted, and our present miles beyond Martineburg. It is reported and the necessary preliminary arrangements law will be shorn of some of its harsher features. It is known that members of the Military Committees of both branches of Con gress favor provisions that will make distinctions between married and unmarried men. and which will imitate the French system by fixing the price of a substitute-the Government itself assuming the business of the substitute brokers.

CARRIGAN'S DISTRICT. We are pleased to see a determination on the part of the Democracy of the 5th Congressional district to contest the right of Mr. Thayer to a seat in Congress. We have no doubt that the Abolitionists used fraudulent means to swell his majority in Philadelphia above that given to Mr. Carrigan in Bucks county. It was first announced as 413, then it was raised to over 500, and finally pushed up to 626, we believe. The Philadelphia Evening Journal of Monday | Abolition, evening savs:

"In the 5th Congressional district the right f Thayer to the seat will be made a matter of investigation for the new Congress. There are certain features about the largely increased vote of the opposition that demand and will receive most searching scrutiny. There is on hand and constantly increasing, plenty of ul contest. We forbear material for a successful contest. at present to name any of the grounds of ontest, lest the unscrupulous partisans who have defrauded the majority of the voters in this district, take the necessary steps to cover up—what an investigation will show to be gross trauds. There are also questions, solely a legal character, involved, the determination of which cannot fail to affect Mr. Thayer's

We return thanks to our friend Maj. copies of the Richmond Whig and Enquirer. In a note from the Major, we learn that he was at Aiken's Landing, ten and a half miles from Richmond, on Wednesday last, where he had just landed a load of rebel prisoners of war. He says that he is thoroughly broken into the flag of truce business. He has made exchanged.

"THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION." The daily Constitutional Union has been liscontinued, but the weekly will be issued as usual every Saturday morning, at No. 130 South 3d street, Philadelphia, at \$2 per annum. We wish the enterprising pub lishers, Thomas B. Florence & Co., abundant

All the Democrats in the Arsenal at Philadelphia, who would not vote the Abolition ticket on Tuesday, in obedience to the command of John Covode, received the following note of dismissal:

"You are hereby notified that your services will no longer be required at this depart

This is the way in which white men are treated by the leaders of the Abolition faction.

SUCKING THE TREASURY. Some of the Abolition papers are becoming weak from the loss of blood, through the Freasury Department. The expenses of the war are considered quite enough for them, at present, without purchasing millions of slaves, and afterwards spending additional millions of dollars to carry out the President's idea of colonization. In a fit of agony, the New York Times exclaims:

"In behalf of a suffering national treasury, we protest against the further consideration of schemes for sending the newly enfranchised blacks to foreign colonies. Every day we see the engineering appliances of these gigantie jobs peering through the Washington dis-patches. They have been exposed and exploed, and it is time they were abandoned.

THE TENTH LEGION: PHILIP JOHNSON (Dem.) beats E. H. RAUCH (Abolition) for Congress, in the Tenth Legion District, only 9,124 votes! Wonder when Ed.

THANKSGIVING DAY. Governor Courin recommends Thursday, Nogamber, 27th, as a day of Preyer and Thanksgiving throughout the Commonwealth.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION,-Official The following is the offici

in all the counties received

up to this time :

COUNTIES. 2,555 12.323 2,250 2,268 1,679 4,550 2,485 5,824 5,855 2,770 1,535 2,322 10,462 1,382 5,006 2,671 4,255 2,709 3,157 726 2,888 1,816 Juniata. 2.551 3,045 2.806 5,768 2,608 784 3,421 1,468 456 5,118 765 1,969 2,085 1,917 36,124 M Kean,
Mercer,
Mifflin,
Monroe,
Montgomery,
Montour,
Northampton,

Northumberland Perry, Philadelphia, Pike, Potter, Union, Venango, Varren, Vashington, Vayne, Westmoreland Wyoming, York,

Slenker's majority, 3,489 2,890 There is a different return from Venango, which, if correct, would reduce Slenker's majority to 3,350, and Barr's to 2,765. We estimate Elk at 311 for Slenker and Barr, and Cameron at 75 and Forest at 60 for Cochran and Ross. They will not exceed

this: so that we may set it down as certain that the

majority for Slenker will not be less than 3,526 and

135 1,103

5,481 1,592 2,475 279 3,945 2,792 1,580 2,213 1,868 3,734 1,819 3,673 1,154 4,310

218,200 214,711 217,862 214,927

7.413

The Senate. Those marked thus * are the newly elected memoers. Ist district—Philadelphia—Jeremiah Nichols, Ab

olition; Jacob E. Ridgway, * A., vice Parker, A. C. M. Donovan, Democrat; George Connell, * A. ster and Delaware—Jacob S. Serrill, A. 11.—Unester and Delaware—Jacob S. Serrill, A.
III.—Montgomery—John C. Smith, D.
IV—Bucks—William Kinsey, D.
IV—Lehigh and Northampton—Geo. W. Stein, D.
VI—Berks—Hiester Clymer, D.
VII—Schuylkill—Bernard Reilly, D.
VIII—Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—Henry,
Mott. D.
Mott. D.
Mott. D.

Mott, D. . IX—Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wymany important amendments upon the present law. The humane provisions of the French system of

Smith,* A.

XII.—Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union—
Henry Johnson, A.

XIII.—Snyder, Northumberland, Montour and
Columbia.—Frank Bound, A. §

XIV.—Cumberland, Juniata, Perry and Mifflin—
George H. Bueber. * D. § George H. Bucher, * D. (
XV—Dauphin and Lebanon—Amos R. Boughter XVI-Lancaster-William Hamilton, John A.

Hiestand, A.

XVII—York—A. Hiestand Glatz, D.!

XVIII—Adams, Franklin and Fulton—
M'Sherry * D.!

XIX—Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon omerset, Bedford and Huntingdon-Alexander Stutzman, * A. XX—Blair, Cambria and Clearfield—William A. Wallace, * D./
XXI.—Indiana and Armstrong—H. White, * A.
XXII—Westmoreland and Fayette—S. Fuller, A.
XXIII—Washington and Greene—Geo. V. Law-

A. J V-Allegheny-John P. Penny, J. L. Gra ance. A am. * A. XXV—Beaver and Butler—M'Candless, * A. XXVI—Lawrence, Mercer and Venango—James H. Robinson, A.

XXVII—Erie and Crawford—M. B. Lowry, A.

XXVIII—Clarion, Jefferson, Forest and Elk—
Charles L. Lamberton, D. 1

RECAPITULATION.

Abolition majority, House of Representatives.

Adams—Henry J. Myers, D. Allegheny—John Gilfillan, A.; A. H. Gross, A.; Villiam Hutchman, A.; Alfred Slack, A.; Peter C. Shannon, A. Armstrong and Westmoreland—J. A. M'Cullough, .; Samuel Wakefield, D.; Richard Graham, D. Beaver and Lawrence—William Henry, A.; C. Beaver and Lawrence—William Henry, A., V. White, A.
Bedford—John Cessna, D.
Berks—William N. Potteiger, D.; Charles A.
Lline, D.; Dianiel K. Weidner, D.
Blair—R. A. M'Murtrie, A.
Bradford—Bartholomew Laporte, A.; Dummer

iliy, A.
Bucks-L. B. Labar, D.; J. R. Boileau, D.
Butler-H. W. Grant, A.; H. C. M'Coy, A.
Cambria-Cyrus L. Pershing, D.
Carbon and Lehigh-Samuel Camp, D.; Thomas

raig, Jr., D. Centre—R. F. Barron, D. Chester—W. Windle, A.; P. Frazer Smith, A. L. M'Clellan, A. Clarion and Forest—Wm. T. Alexander, D. Olearfield, Jefferson, M'Kean and Elk—C. H. Barly, D.; J. C. Boyer, D. Clinton and Lycoming—John B. Beck, D.; Amoi. Noves, D.

Cinton and Lycoming Country Street St Cumberland—J. P. Rhoads, D. Dauphin-James Freeland, A.; Thos. G. Fox, A Delaware-Chalkley Harvey, A. Erie-John P. Vincent, A.; E. W. Twitchell, A.

Fayette-Daniel Kaine, D. Franklin and Fulton-Jonathan Jacoby, D.; Wil-Frankin and Futton—Journal School, J. Greene—Dr. Patton, D. Huntingdon—A. W. Benedict, A. Indiana—J. W. Hustin, A. Juniata, Union and Snyder—S. R. Hummel, A.;

Juniata, Union and Bayes, A.; H. C. Leh-K. Ritter, A. Lancaster—Benjamin Champneys, A.; H. C. Leh-lan, A.; Nathaniel Mayer, A.; H. B. Bowman, A. Lebanon—G. Dawson Coleman, A. Luzerne—S. W. Trimmer, D.; Peter Walsh, D.; acob Robinson, D.
Mercer and Venango—James C. Brown, A.; M.
Beebe, A.
Mifflin—Holmes M'Clay, A.
Monroe and Pike—George H. Rowland, D.
Montgomery—S. W. Wimley, D.; H. C. Hoover,
D.; Joseph Rex, D.
Northampton—D. C. Nieman, D.; Å. C. Hess, D.
Northumberland—J. Woods Brown, D.
Perry—John A. Marce. D.

Northumberland—J. Woods Brown, D.
Perry—John A. Magee, D.
Philadelphia—Thomas J. Barger, D.; Samuel
Josephs, D.; Samuel C. Thompson, D.; Richard
Ludlow, D.; George A. Quigley, D.; James W. Hopkins, D.; Francis M'Manus, D.; Albert R. Schofield, D.; Jefferson J. Young, D.; William Foster,
A.; Joseph Moore, A.; Thomas Cochran, A.; Luke
Sutphin, A.; W. F. Smith, A.; Edw. G. Lee, A.;
James N. Kerns, A.; S. L. Pancoast, A.
Potter and Tioga—A. J. Armstead, A.; C. A.
Brown, A. Brown, A.
Schuylkill—Edward Kerns, D.; Conrad Graber, D.; Adam Wolf, D, Somerset—C. Musselman, A.

Susquehanna—D. D. Warner, A. Washington—William Hopkins, D.; William tlenn, D.
Wayne—William M. Nelson, D.
York—Joseph Dellone, D.; A. C. Ramsey, D.
BECAPITULATION.
Dem. A. Dem. Abo.

67 Democratic majority on joint ballot, 1. SINGULAR COINCIDENCE. Grow, the Abolition Speaker of the present

Congress, is defeated by an overwhelming

majority. HALL, the Abolition Speaker of the State Senate at the last session, is handsomely beaten contradiction. by that sturdy Democrat, Wn. A. WALLACE,

of Clearfield. House of Representatives of this State, is beaten in a strong Republican district. LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

LIST OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED OF THE

Augustine Amerika Mounded. Mounded. M. Gright Kawkid McCaffrey, arm; Sarg't C. M. Gright Liebert States and Sarg't C. M. Gright Liebert States and McCaffrey at Mounded Conference and McCaffrey and McCaffrey and McCaffrey and McCaffrey and McCaffrey and Mylaw high, Abrah breast and arm; Daviel Mylaw high, Abrah breast and arm; Daviel Mylaw high, Abrah McCaffrey and McCaffrey arms arms are arms and McCaffrey arms are arms are arms and McCaffrey arms are arms are arms and McCaffrey arms are arms ar

md; Charles Daßox, tace; John Componers Bowman, side and back.
COMPANY B—CAPT. MILES.
Küled.
Corp'l Eli Cramer, Abram Bear.
Wounded. Forg't William Blickensderfer, nock; Corp'l Froderick H Sener, Jog ampatated; Corp'l John A. Keller, breast; Corp' William T. Clark, arm; Harrison Ross, arm amputated William Lint, head; William Keller, breast; Peter Poss William Lint, bead; William Keller, breast; Peter Poss breast and arm; John Remick, groin; Philip Myeri stomach.

COMPANY C-CAPT. BOONE Capt. Samuel J. Boone, Lieut Henry Z. Test, William (allabach; Hugh M. Kidd.

Wounded!

Peter Tree Wounded!

James B. Lytle, leg; Charles Irwin, neck; Peter Treschigh; John W. Ross, arm; Emanuel Beck, arm; John l

Lieut. J. D. Hazzard, breast and arm—since reported dead; Serg't Henry B. Hart, arm; Corp'l John A. Reinard, arm; Corp'l William Woodward, side; Corp'l John M. Gibbs, side; John A. Watson, back; John H. Watson, hand; John A. Wolf, thigh; William T. Smith, shoulder; Thomas Pritchard srm amputated; Henry McGrery, grolo; Patrick McGreery, arm amputete; Henry McGlan, face; H. D. Cooper, head; William Caldwell, head; Adam Johnson, leg; John Woods, leg; George Gibson, neck;

Company E-Capt With England

Corp'i G. S. Erb, arm; Corp'i Issae Kreider, leg; Jacob

L. Reitzel, arm; Elsan Glower, leg; Samuel Shirk, arm;
Issae Moore, arm; J. bn N. Marks, hand; Henry Witmer,
leg; Philip Domes, thigh.

COMPANY F-CAPT. KLEIN.

Killed.
Michael Schneider, Frederick Stein.
Wounded. Corp'l William Call, breast; Corp'l L. Launey, (in roll Sammy,) shoulder; Corp'l Martin Schmit, leg; Matthlas Hookley, back and arm; Danlel Lafferty, head; Matthlas Ginter, hand; William Muckel, leg; John Hahn, leg; James Bailey, arm; Paul Myer, arm.

COMPANY-G-CAPT, WILBERFORCE NEVIN.

Wounded.

Wounded.

Corp'l Lewis Nauman, face; Emanuel Stump, neck; Adam Dennis, thigh; James Ehrman, thigh; David K. Habacker, head.

COMPANY H—CAPT. LOCHER, Killed.

Hebry Stewart, Amos Hertrenuit, Lewis Jones, Samuel Bair, James Fields.

Wounded. Bair, James Fields.

Wounded.

Corp'l M. Kilburn, thigh; Martin Bleacher, shoulder; David Winehold, leg; James Root, neck and shudler; Jacob Gangway, leg; Beojamin Kendrick, thigh amputated; George Steigerwalt, iungs; David Bair, leg; Calvin Smith. hand; John Campbell, hand; Beojamin Phillips, shoulder; Brice Clark, foot; Daniel Witmer, face; Thos. Wesley ship.

Vesley, side.
COMPANY I—CAPT. WHITESIDE. Wounded.

Lieut. Robert M. Dysart, arm; Serg't William Steigerwalt, shoulder; Robert Wiggins, thigh; George W. Horn, band; Daniel Ulmer, head; Jacob Echissler, head; Solomon Schupp, choulder; Stephen Gross, groin; Benjamin Holtshouse, face; John J. Frick, groin; Samuel Martiu

COMPANY K-CAPT. GOMPF. J. A. Wilheim, William Douglas, Valentine Kircher. Wounded.

Serg't William Pool, arm; Corp'i George Bowman, side; Martin Horst, leg; Peter Sieber, hand; Wm. Heggins, leg.—Since the above was in type, the following additional list of silled and wounded has come to hand:

Co. B—Killed—William Eckert, Ernest Theis, Albert Meythsler. Wounded—John G. Diffendefrer, James B. Gallagher, John C. Lutz, Daulel F. Landis, Jacob Stark.

Co. C. Killed—James Kidd. Wounded—Ord. Serg't C. L. Eckert, Peter Trego, Daniel Schnader, Goo. McLaughlin. Co. D—Wounded—Joseph W. Wolfe, Malcolm Ferguson. Co. E—Killed—Corp'i Ferrill A. Jones, Micheel Jones, Emanuel Sultzenberger. Wounded—Isaac Lively, Cyrus Balmer.

Emanuel Sultzenberger. Wounded—Isaac Lively, Cyrus Balmer.

Co. F—Killed—Serg't Adam Kaub, John Gable, Henry Missinger, Louis Reichart, George Rubband, Anton Hoffman, Killian Marquard. Wounded—Frederick Miller.

Co. G—Wounded—Corp'l Amos M. Kapp, Benjamin Myers, Charles Shreiner, Jonathan Holt. Hiram Bnyder, Adam Young, Henry J. Young, Joseph M. Staesel, Levi Hoover, John Gallagher.

Co. H—Wounded—John W. Brown, John Dugan, George Elliott, James A. Nimlow, Henry Rice, George Myers, Henry Stuart—died Oct. 9th.

Co. I—Wounded—Saumel P. Morton, John J. Frick.

Co. K—Wounded—Jacob Davison.

Total number killed in the Regiment, 37; wounded, 148. DISTINGUISHED VISITORS .- We had the

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.—We had the pleasure on Tuesday last of taking by the hand Hon. J. GLANCY JONES, ex-Minister to Austria, Hon. S. E. ANCONA, member of Congress from Berks county, Hon. GEORGE K. SEHLE, member of Congress from Cregon, CHARLES K. ESELS, Esq., editor of the Reading Adler, and WILLIAM FILMS, Esq., from Washington City. They paid a friendly visit to ex-President BUCHANAN and dired with him at Wheatland. They left for Philadelphia in the 6 P. M. train. DEMOCRATIC THUNDER.-The gallant De

mocracy of this city fired one hundred guns on Thursday vening last, in bonor of the great victories achieved over he enemies of the country in Pennsylvania, Ohio and In-liana, on the 14th inst. The firing was most excellently learn the wind Brabel.

Mr. C. F. RESS.

TERRIBLE AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Friday afternoon last, between 3 and 4 o'clock, the Cumberland Vailey freight train struck and ran over a woman need Mrs. Riche, residing in the South West Ward of this city, the serious of the South West Ward of this city, the serious of the South West Ward of this city, the serious of the South West Ward of this city, the serious of the South West Ward of the South Ward of th

GRAND JURORS to serve in the Court of

Quarter Sessions, commencing Monday, November 17th: Jonas Bruraker, Elizabeth. Adam Dennison, Conoy. John W. Erb, Warwick. Christian Erisman, Rapho. Henry Eckert, Paradise. Daniel S. Geist, East Earl. George W. Hackenberger, Conoy. Jeremiah Hastings. Colerain. Lawrence Hipple, Fulton. Isaac N. Haines, Salisbury. Isaac N. Haines, Salisbury,
Joseph C. Jamison, Little Britain.
Henry Loyman, East Lampeter.
Joshus Linville, Salisbury.
Christian Lefevre, Colorain.
Toblas Miller, East Hempfield.
Robert McElwain, Colorain.
Michael Meckley, Mount Joy.
Amos Overholtz-r, East Earl.
Samuel Royer, Ephrat.
Allen Richards, Colombia.
Coner Stubbs, Fulton. Cooper Stubbs, Fulton.
Henry Shaffner, Mount Joy bor.
John Tennant, Drumore.
Joseph White, Colorsin. Henry Shaffner, Mount Joy bor.
John Tennant, Drumore.
Joseph White, Colerain.
Idaops to serve in the same Court;
Wilsons to serve in the same Court;
Wilson Brubaker, Upper Leacock.
Samuel Buckwalter, Upper Leacock.
Christian Brown, West Earl.
Samuel P. Brown, Strasburg.
Robert Baldwin, Salisbury.
Levi B. Brubaker, Warwick.
Jehn Brady, Manor.
Hanry Rowman, Jr. Providence.

John Brady, Manor.

Hanry Bowman, Jr. Providence.

John W. Buyers, Salisbury.

Daniel H. Brown, Fulton.

F. W. Christ, Warwick.

John Clark, Martic.

A. N. Cassell, Marietta. A. N. Careeli, Marietta.
Henry Eberle, Clay.
Elwood Greist, Eadsbury.
Jacob Grube, Carnarvon.
A. B. Grosh, Marietta.
William Gault, Salisbury.
Benjamin Hostetter, East Donegal.
Sim: a Hostetter, Warwick.
Michael Hildebrand, Earl.
Benjamin Herr, Columbia.
Samuel Kurtz, Salisbury.
Henry Kurtz, Mount Joy bor.
Frederick Hoffman, East Hempfield.
H. H. Landis, Manheim.
Henry Landis, Manheim.
Henry C. Locher, City.
Levi Myers, Manor. Henry C. Locher. City.
Levi Myers, Manor.
David E. Myers, Strasburg bor.
Samuel M'Chesney, Columbia.
Henry Musser. Sr., Earl.
Simon D. Pownall, Sadsbury.
Jacob Peters, Conestoga.
Christian Rowe, Strasburg bor.
George Shoff, Conestoga.
Michael H. Shirk, West Cocalico.
William Ehwalter, Dramore.
Amos Soucheer Manor. Amos Sourbeer, Manor. Levi Steiner, Elizabeth. Levi Steiner, Eitzabeth.
Joseph Samron, City.
Robert Taggart, Paradise.
John Wissler, Fast Hempfield.,
Honry Webb, Colerain.
Jacob Warner. Salisbury.
Adam Wolf, City.
Daniel Zook, East Donegal.
John Zellers; Upper Leacock.

THE EDITORS' BOOK TABLE. GODEY FOR NOVEMBER.—Another splended numbe fine publisher appears, determined that neither the gene al embarasaments of trade, nor the existence of war, sha interfere to the slightest extent with his great enterpul-fice varied contents embrace sall that can give elegance. The varied contents embrace all that can give elegance to a publication of that character. The engravings are of the highest order of antistic merit, and the reading matter un exceptionable in tone and faultiess in compectition. On copy, one year, \$3.00; two copies, one year, \$5.00; two copies, one year, \$5.00; Address for subscription, Louis A Godey, 323 Chestaut street, Philadelphia. PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—The November number of this beautiful megazine and great favorite of the ladies it decidedly capitvating. It contains forty-two articles and forty-five embellishments, and is worthy of universal ad miration. Peterson is resolved that he will not be outdone, and we can hardly imagine how he could possibly render a much more acceptable service to his fair patrons than he is and has been doing for years in the regular publication of his charming periodical. The price is but \$2.00 per year. Published by Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. PETERSON'S MAG ! ZINE .- The November number

GENERAL CASS' OPINION. The Detroit Free Press denies, on the au The Detroit Free Press denies, on the autherefore they desired to have the judges thority of General Cass himself, the story that adjourn until this committee could visit the has been going the rounds of the Abolition papers, that he (Cass) approves of the Presipapers, that he (Cass) approves of the President's Emancipation Proclamation. The old patriot and statesman says: "There is no of the district it failed.—Patriot & Union. power in the Executive, under the Constitution to decree the emancipation of slaves." The Abolition papers, however, will not have the honesty or candor to give publicity to this

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL HYMNS-The "Star Rows, (the renegade,) Speaker of the last Spangled Banner" and "Hail Columbia." NEGRO-WORSHIPPERS' NATIONAL HYMN-"John Brown's Soul is Marching On."

THE ABOLITION PARTY. That "old political harlot," DANIEL S. DICKnson, of New York, now such a favorite with the Aboli ioniate, drew the following graphic and life-like portrait of their party, in a speech Brooklyn some time before his "conver-

How is it with our political opponents?
We have none only in a portion of the States.
They are broken do. The disjointed fragments of an army.

They have broken do. The disjointed fragments of an army. battled so-that gloriovs old party with which we split so many lances—where is it? Its Clay and Webster have gone to their rewards, and rest from the agitations of life in the peaceful bosom of the tomb. Their Choates, eir Everetts, their Johnsons their Pratts, Parsons, and their Guyers-where are hey? They have turned away from the us party that is left, and rallied around the Democratic party and the Constitution .-And what constitutes now the opposition to the Democratic party? ... A factious hand in a portion of the States, made up of the had remnants of the Whig party made up of the dayren-mans of the Whig party made up of deserters and outcasts from the Democratic party— made up of fanatics, disappointed office-seekers, profligate priests, and mountebanks

in general, who have congregated all the bad elements of existence together, like that dragnet which Scripture says was cast into the sea and gathered of every kind, but unlike that net, they have kept the bad and thrown away the good... * * If we may believe their they have great benevolence and philanthrophy, and are going abroad seeking that they may do good; but the truth is, they are walking up and down the earth like that spirit that has gone out walking among dry places, seeking rest and finding none, and finally returning with seven other spirits more wicked than itself, to make the last state of the people worse than the first; and in my humble judgment, * * if Satan had been commissioned to scourge mankind, he could not have better fulfilled his mission than by turning an abolition disunionist and preach

A more graceless set of politicians never They are desperate men from all parties—the lame, the halt and the blind, gathered together; and what are they going to do? Going to help freedom! Freedom for whom? Their every effort jeopardizes freedom; and if only their efforts prevail, we bould not long have a free government. Freedom for a few blacks. Turning aside from the great destinies of humanity, leaving this country and the race to whom its destinies were committed, to go off in a crusade jeopardizing the institutions of the country, vio lating the Constitution, menacing the harmony and integrity of every bond of Union, rather than slavery should be extended. What do they care for slavery? They would seek to rivet slayery upon the limbs of thirty millions of people, and upon humanity for all time to in order that their mad, crude, incen diary ideas should be carried out in reference

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

The New York Journal of Commerce says the elections in the three great States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana are a death blow to radical policy, slave insurrection, negro equality, negro arming, negro rations, and all the black isms and plans of radical

men.
The President has been deceived by radical He was assured that if he would en brace their ideas the whole north would be with him, and that he had but to issue an Emancipation Proclamation to cause a rush to arms of hundreds of thousands of men, who only awaited such a declaration of policy to take the field. He believed them, and sent out the desired proclamation, and waited, and is still waiting, and will continue to wait, for the promised nine hundred thousand. Says the Journal: Pennsylvania says in plain words -"We have had only three weeks to think this thing over-we do not like to express a hasty judgment, but since we must, we don't like it." Ohio says—"Mr. President, your old tried ways are the best—we prefer them."
Indiana says—"We have fought in this war fighting now, and will fight on, but we disapprove of this new policy." And then, after the three great States have spoken, Massachusetts herself, instead of swarming the roads as her Governor had promised, actually puts into execution a draft for a miserable four or five thousand nine month' men to make up her old quota. There is the history—let it be read and pondered!

> From the Episcopal Recorder. CONSCIENTIOUS SCRUPLES.

Under this head the Calendar remarks: The Quakers are exempt from military others have their moral obligations, and when a man is disinclined to anything, he can find reasons against it as "thick as blackberries." He that's convinced against his will,

Now what should be the rule by which person may be exempted from a disagreeable service? Is it in the mere uninion which he Then should some of our citizens be exempted from the draft. Is it the Scrip ture? Surely. But can it be proved that the inspired Word is opposed to every kind of If so, it is right to exempt the Quakers But if not, then they have a privilege beyond all other classes by a mere arbitrary enact ment. How many others might set up the same plea of conscience? If the Bible, the nfallible rule, allows war, then the notion of the Quakers ought not to be regarded. in a case where the same Divine authority pronounces a war to be right. There is another class of citizens who have their conscientious scruples against a soldier's life, based on the nature of a soldier's food. Should their moral sense be made a rule and regarded? They have Scripture on their side, as clearly as do the Quakers. We mean the Jews. "An Israelite," says the Brooklyn Daily Times, "asks why his fellow-religionists should not be exempted from the draft, since pork, which constitutes a large part of the army rations, is forbidden in the Scripture to

the sons of Abraham?" We do not see how the Quaker exemption is to be defended without the grossest partiality If we exempt on this ground, where shall we stop? Here, on one hand, we find a large class of men who declare that unless the war be one for immediate abolition, they are conscientiously opposed to its continuance. Here are a nation will remain so, and that their is another class who view the consequences of nationality will not be absorbed back into the military abolition as even more disastrous than Union. those of peaceable separation. Each class is undoubtedly conscientious. Each class could find fault with Mr. Gladstone for recognizing be that if we allow such tests, we not only decimate our armies, and reduce our strength; of opinionists. None would fight except those who liked the nolicy for which we were con-Far different is this from the doctrine of the Bible, which exacts chedience to the government as a duty to government

THE MILITARY VOTE. As a further evidence that there was an organized plan among the Abolitionists to disfranchise the people of Pennsylvania by a partial army vote, we publish the following dispatch, which was sent to Selinsgrove by no less a personage than our distinguished Secretary of State: HARRISBURG, Oct. 17, 1862.

To William F. Waggonseller: I find there will be an army vote. I am told the return judges of Dauphip county will adjourn to receive votes. Should you not do so? (Signed) ELI SLIFER. so? (Signed) ELI SLIFER.

This dispatch speaks for itself, and can be readily understood by all. A self constituted committee went to the army and polled the votes of two Abelitionized companies from this county, but this did not furnish votes enough to elect Bergner's pet, PATTERSON, and army again and bunt up the votes required. This was a high-handed piece of scoundrel

The last heard of the notorious Kansas 'iavhawker," robber, murderer and negro stesler. JIM LANE, he was " on his way to the mines of Oregon with a drove of cattle on which he made fifty thousand dollars." This is the finale of his running to and from Wash ington westward, promising in speeches and telegrams to raise thousands of negro and other troops?

PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENCE. MESSES. ROPTONS: Well the election is over, and men-

significations the publishing in the City of Philadelphia? After writer of this correspondence, on three occasions within the past week, has seen with his own clear, unaided-sengint, two veritable "darks" at the occupation. How many more there are at the business he knows not: but isn't it enough to make a white man's blood boil? And after the returns from one of the wards came in the other night, showing a nigger majority, white men (1) with lanterns went singing through the streets the low, blashemous refrain, "don'n Brown's Coult in Marching Ont" and yet if you tell these men they are gloryifying and deifying a traitor, as veritable a traitor as Jeff. Davis, you are consigned to Fort Delsaware!

And stocks keep going up, up, up; and gold has reached one hundred and thirt; five, (even greasy nickels are at twenty per cent. premium.) and there is no circulation but paper, and it takes one dollar of it to equal in value sixty-wix cents of the beautiful shiners we used to handle.

The niggers of this city have united in a solemn protest against President Lincoln's Colomisation Scheme. They declare that they do no want to leave Philadelphia, and will not. Spunky, for the colored gentlemen, isn't it? We also see, by a notice published by the State Department, that the Government of Nicaragna intends imposing rotaints on this colonisation or immigration. One claus prohibits the entrance of "freed negroes, or other degraded caste of people, unless they have a special permission for themselves or on account of others to go into the interfor."

In naval affairs we have to report that five of the ware used it jung at the Navy Yard last week have since left our port for active operations in Southern waters. Eleveny et ermain. Two of these, the guiboat Daylight, and side wheel steamer Keystone State, will leave during the present week. The work upon the other vessels is being rapidly pushed. Heavy timber, of immense thickness, is constant. Yer, and the stream of the part. It is well worth a sitt to see the operations in

delphia lawyer and man of letters, and is a volume which will delight all lovers of postry for its earnest thought and clear diction.

For the month of August (the last number published) "Bl-ckwood's Magazine" presents a fine table of contents. Mrs. Oliphant's charming story, Ralem Chapel, it continued, as is also Bulwer's fine series of papers entitled Caxtoniana. Les Miserables is deservedly reviewed with severity; the Rizhts of Woman are considered: and, among other contents, is a delightful skatch of travel entitled a Skye Lark. Another of Mesers. Scott & Co's valuable re-prints. "The I ondon Quarterly Review," July number, presents among other interesting articles one sceedingly read-ble and instructive blographical sketch of the Memoirs of Sir Marc Isambard Brunel, the famous engineer of the Thames Tunnel. Mesers. Scott & Co. deserve the thanks of the reading public for placing before us these able periodicals at so cheep a rate.

In the balf-dollar pamphlet form, Mr. F. A. Brady, New York, publishes." Silver Star or the Mystery of Fontelle Hall," by Cousin May Carleton. We find this to be a read-able faction, full of the intense and startling, somewhat overwrought, but managed with much skill and power. It is liberally illustrated with very good wond engravings after designs by the inimable Darley. When will Mr. Brady publishers, Mesers T. B. Peterson & Brothers give us her least finished work, 'The Mystery, a Story of Domestic Life." We say her last finished work, for we know not how many, Verner's Pride, Mrs. Halibutrois Trials, etc., she is now writing, and we see by a late English paper that she begins two new novels in different periodicals on the first of January. With all this facility of production she continues to improve in style and mastery of language and plot, as any comparison of her early works with The Mystery will prove. No living female can equal her in the continues to improve in style and mastery of language and plot, as any comparison of her early works with The Mystery will prove. N

harts of the one story, and they all passes the marked racteristics of the author's genius. Three is not a better ruce successful novelist before the public than Wilkie Collins.

The last volume, the ninth, of Ticknor & Fields' ex-

Collins.

The last volume, the ninth, of Ticknor & Fields' exquisite edition of Lockhart's Memoirs of Fir Walter Scott, is now published. With this incomparable biography the public has long been familiar. It seemed to have been Lockhart's special mission in life to propare these memorials of his father-in-law, and any publisher might be proud if he bad never issued anything but this charming edition. We have so often spoken of it that we know not further what to say. But we cannot let this last opportunity pass without urging our readers to secure the work for their libraries when the whole nine volumes are offered at a price within the figures paid for the old and inferior editions in the market. The index at the clove, so valuable in a work of the kind: of itself is worth a ten dollar bill. The same publishers issue "The New Gymnastics for Men, Women and Children," by Dio Lewis, containing new and original excretes with Dunb-Bells, Clubs, Wands, Rings, Bags, etc. All these exercises are so simple that with the aid of three hindred illustrations that accompany the text they may be readily understood by every person, so that we do not err in calling this new and complete Manual of. Gymnastic Exercises, a Book for Family Use. The exercises may be performed in the home circle, by strong men, by isdies and by children. If of no other use they would be invaluable for the smount of entertainment they furnish, varied, gracerial and suited to all classes, but when we consider how their general practice must contribute to the general health, and how important physical training is even to ladies and children, we cannot commend the volume too strongly. We are gial to see it airrady

aining is even to ladies se volume too strongly. ming into popular use. ENGLISH NEWS

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 9. Mr. Gladstone's statement in a speech at Newcastle, that Jeff. Davis has made the South a nation, and that he considers a separation ertain, attracts great attention, and causes flatness in cotton. The papers generally ap prove of Gladstone's remarks, and some think a recognition of the South will soon

Mr. Gladstone, in the address alluded to. oade use of the following remark in reference to the war in America:

"The slaves would be better off if the States were separated, as on the basis of union the aw against slaves was enforced by the whole ower of the Federal Government. rality has been more against the South than the North. We ought to judge tenderly of the North. It had never drunk the cup of itterness, and it exaggerated its feelings .-Let us bear with them. Let us not forget the reception they gave the Prince of Wales. It was a proof of the settled good will of America England. There could be no doubt that Jeff. Davis had made a nation of the South Mr. Gladstone treated the South as a successful cause." The announcement caused great sensation.

The London Times remarks, that it can hardly be alleged that Mr. Gladstone has gone beyond the bounds of official reserve in the statement that Jeff. Davis has made a nation of the South. If any community ever did earn the name of a nation, the Southern Confederacy have. It is the need have nothing to do with the politics of the question. It is wholly independent of moral consideration. Mr. Gladstone concludes very reasonably that the Confederates who

undoubtedly work up these convictions into religious scruples. Yet the difficulty would tablishing its independence; but, since he tablishing its independence; but, since he spoke of British counsel as a possible element in the final settlement, could he not have said one word in favor of saving from the curse of nation, but the fanaticism of a particular class | slavery the vast countries which fall to one or other of the combatants, but whose destiny is at present undecided? The London Star thinks Mr. Gladstone's

speech will tend to revive among the Confederates-which perhaps as much as any other lured them into rebellion—the hope that the English government would in the end be induced to lend them, at least, an open sympathy and moral support.

The London Herald says Mr. Gladstone's

words are of course not the mere hap-hazard expressions of individual opinion. They will taken as the deliberate sanction of the Cabinet, of which he is a member. It will now be understood throughout Europe and America both that the English Government are convinced the time has come to recognize the independence of the South.

The London Globe says it has no authority to announce the day or hour the recognition will be given on the part of this country, but it is clear it cannot be deferred long, any other case there is no doubt it would have been given sooner. The sincere repugnance to countenance or encourage, by any premature act, the formation of an indep alave power, can alone account for the delay

the London Shipping Gazette can hardly suppose that Mr. Gladstone expressed sentiments at variance with those of his colleagues. Possibly he has been premature in the annent of his views. At Manchester, recently, he publicly expressed confidence in he success of the Southern cause. He is, at all events, deliberate and consistent. If the opinions he has given utterance to are not shared by his colleagues, it is difficult to un-derstand how he is to continue in his present

association to advise the Crown. STATE ELECTIONS.

Eleven States will hold their annual elections in the mouth of November viz: Lousians on the 3d; New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Minnesota and Delaware 2011 the 4th; and Maryland on the 5th.