PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE CITY OF READING, BERKS COUNTY, PA.--TERMS: \$1,50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

J. LAWRENCE GETZ, EDITOR.]

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 10, 1863.

IVOL. XXIV-NO. 25.-WHOLE NO. 1989.

FUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. Offer, North-West corner of Penn and Fifth street, ad joining the Farmers' Bank of Reading.

IBBUS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

\$1.50 a year, jayable in advance.
1,40 for ix months, in advance.
To GLUES: Four cycles for \$5, in advance.
Ten copies for 1%,
BF All papers discontinued at the expiration of the five jaid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE GAZETTE.

[Larger Advertisements in proportion.]

Executors' and Administrators' Notices, 6 insertions \$2,00 auditors' Notices and Legal Notices, \$ " 1,50 Special Notices, as reading matter, 10 ets. a line for one herriton.

(Sarrisco notices 25 cents each. Deaths will be putilished gratuationsly.

(27) Marrisco notices 25 cents each. Deaths will be putilished gratuationsly.

(28) All Oblitanty Notices, Resolutions of Beneficial and other Private Associations, will be charged for, as advertiments at the above rates.

(28) Advertiments for Religious, Charitable and Educational objects, one half the above rates.

(27) All advertising will be considered payable in each, on the first insertion. on the first insertion.

Yearly advertisers shall have the privilege (if desired) for reaswing their advertisements every three needs—but and indicate. Any additional renewals, or advertising excellent amount contracted for, will be charged extractions and the contract of the contract

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION Executed in a superior manner, at the very lowest prices. Our assortment of JOB TYPE is large and fashionable, and our Work speaks for itself.

isements.
Yearly advertisers will be charged the same rates a
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BLANKS OF ALL KINDS, Including PARCHMENT and PAPER DEEDS, MORTGAGES EASTS, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, LEASES, and a variety of JUNIORS BLANKS, kept constantly for sale, or printed to order.

JESSE G. HAWLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO NORTH
SIXTH Street, opposite the Keystone House, Reading.

JOHN RALSTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE WITH A. B. WANNER, NOBTH
Sixth Street. (above the Court House,) Reading, Pa.
Pebraary 21, 1803-19 REMOVAL.
WILLIAM H. LIVINGOOD, ATTORNEY AT
LAW, has removed his office to the north side of
Court street first door below Sixth. [dec 22-tf]

charles Davis,
TTORNEY AT LAW—HAS REMOVED HIS
Office to the Office lately occupied by the Has. David
Cordon, deceased, in Sixth street, opposite the Court
[april 14]

Daniel Ermentrout,
A TTORNEY AT LAW—OFFICE IN NORTH
Sxith street, corner of Court alley. [aug 13-19]

David Neff,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, No. 2: East
Pain street, Reading, Fa. (March 10, 1860.

LEBANON VALLEY INSTITUTE,

ANNVILLE, LEBANON COUNTY, PA. SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL.—COURSE And Instruction thorough and complete—number of ward ers limited. Vacations in September and October. Exprases per quarter \$35. For Circulars and information, W.J. BURNSIDE, Annville, Pa March 7-ti]

LIVINCOOD'S

United States Bounty, Back Pay and Pension Office, COURT STREET, NEAR SIXTH. AVING BEEN ENGAGED IN COLLECT-HATANG BEEN ENGAGED IN COMMONIATION IN THE HEAD THE HEAD

DISCHARCED SOLDIERS CAN NOW OBTAIN THEIR \$100 BOUNTY from the U. S. Government, by application to 3. Government, by application to ABNER K. STAUFFER, Collection Office, Court Street, Reading.

March 7-tf] ASA M. HART. (Late Hart & Mayer,) DEALER IN FOREIGN AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS, CARPETINGS, &c., Wholesale and Re-cil, at Philadelphia prices. Sign of the Golden See Hive, No 14 East Penn Square. [april 17-tf

P. Bushong & Sons, MANUFACTURERS OF BURNING FLUID, VI Absolute, Deodorized and Druggists' Alcohol; also fine oil, which they will sell at the lowest Wholesal prices, at Reading Pa.

35 Orders respectfully solicited. [march 12]

G. M. MILLER, M. D., Eclectic Physician and Surgeon, GRADUATE OF THE ECLECTIC MEDI-

A cal College Philadelphia, offers his professional ser-vices to the citizene of Hamburg and vicinity. Painful Sorgical operations, such as Setting Broken and Dislocated limbs, Amputations, Cutting Cancers, Tumors, &c., will be professed under the Influence of Ether, at the consent Office at his residence in Main street, Hamburg, Pa May 9, 1563-4f

DR: T. YARDLEY BROWN.

SURGEON DENTIST. GRADUATE OF PENNSYLVANIA Dental Collega. Teeth extracted by Fran-cis Electro Magnetic process, with Clarko's improvement. With this method teeth are extracted with much less pain than the usual way. No extra charge. Office in Fifth street, opposite the Presbyte-tlag Church.

CHARLES LANCASTER, MEDICAL ELECTRICIAN, Fourth Street, above Fenn, Reading. January 24, 1868-tf

SOLDIERS' BOUNTY-MONEY, BACK-PAY

AND PENSION CLAIMS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO BY A. R. STAUPPER, Attorney at Law, Office in Court Street
Jan 31-tf] READING, PA.

F. P. HELLER, WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND DEALER IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

CPOONS, SPECTACLES, GOLD PENS, &c., Sign of the "BIG WATCH," No. 63½ East Penn birest, above Sixth, north side. Reading. Pa.

Every article warranted to be what it is sold for Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., repaired with particular attention, and guaranteed. TRUSSES.

DUPTURE CAN BE CURED BY A TRUSS OF THE RIGHT KIND, IF PROPERLY FITTED AND BULY ATTENDED TO. This has been abundantly demonstrated in innumerable instances by the use of the MULTIPEDAL TRUSS of DR. RIGGS, during the last few years. This truss, being covered with Hard Rubber, to perfectly waterproof, may be used in bathing, and is always cleanly as well as indestructible by ordinary usage, if not satisfactory rifter a fair trial of sixty days, it may be returned. It challenges comparison with any truss known. Pr. RIGGS Office, No. 2 BAECLAY ST., Rew-York.

to sportsmen.

TINE ASSORTMENT OF GUNS. FLASKS,
Shot Bags, Ponches, Game Bags, Eley's Caps, Dupont's
Experior Powder, at reduced prices, by
L. STICHTER,
sept 28-41 Fifth and Penn Streets. OR SALE AT THE OLD JAIL, 1000 SETS

Common Teaware.

POR SALE AT THE OLD JAIL, THE LARG-

FOR SALE AT THE OLD JAIL, A LARGE OR SALE AT THE OLD JAIL, THE CHOICest variety of Bar and Hotel Glass, Chinz and Queens-re furniture ever offered in Reading. OR SALE AT THE OLD JAIL, 60 BARRELS Mackerel at Philadelphia prices.
1ch 23 WILLIAM BHOADS, Jr.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL,

The Only Place Where a Cure Can be Obtained.

B. JOHNSTON HAS DISCOVERED THE Most Certain, Speedy and only Effortain the Control of the Contr R. JOHNSTON HAS DISCOVERED THE most Certain, Speedy and only Effectual Remedy in the World for all Private Diseases, Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidbeys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousnass, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion, of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembility, Dinness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels-those Tertibe Disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those sector and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the soing of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulys-ee, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

specially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, hat dreadful and destructive babit which annually sweeps o an unimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most xalted talents and brilliant intellact, who might otherrise have entranced listening Senates, with the thunders feloquence or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call rith full confidence.

Marriage,

MATHEM POTRONS, OF YOUNG Men contemplating mar-tage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, teformities speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may eligiously confide in his bonor as a gentleman, and con-litantly sale upon bis will see a physican organic weakly as a physician.

ORGANIC WEARIES

Immediately Cured and Full Vigor kestored.

This Distressing Affection—which renders Life and Marriaga impossible—is the penalty puid by the victime of improper indexigences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Kow, who that understand the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Bosides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes Deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspep-ia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, a wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

Office, No. 7 South Frederick Street. Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few door from the corner. Fall not to observe name and number. Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doctor

oloma hangs in his office.

A CURE WARRANTED IN

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

No Mercury or Nauscous Drugs.

DR. JOHNSTON.

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Celleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, 'tarle, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astenishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashalness, with frequent blushing, attended sometime with derangement of mind, were cured immediately. TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin oth body and mind, unfitting them for either business, both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

THESE are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early kabits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heat, Dyspensia. Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Deblitty, Symptonus of Consumption &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Idens, Depressions of Spirits, Svil Forbodings, Aversion to Society, Seif-Distrast, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced. vils produced.
Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice induged in when alone, a babit frequently learned from evil companious, or at school, the effects of which are nightly left, even when asleep, and if not cured readers marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately. ply immediately.
What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country.
the darling of his parents, should be enached from all
prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of
deviating from the path of nature and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons MUST, before contomplating

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote committed happiness. Indeed, without these the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind secones shadowed with despair and filled with the melaneholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DISTASE OF IMPRUDENCE. finds that he has imported the sense of shame, or it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, delers him from applying to those who, from education and zeroetability, son alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shar-bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremilies, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palete of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiscration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence to traveller returns."

It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of innor-It is a melcanelosty fact that thousands fall victims to this tertible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignor ant pretenders, who, by the use of that Denalty Potson Mercury, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

STRANGERS Trust not your lives, or health, to the care of many Unlearned and worthless Pretenders, destitute of knowledge, name or character, who copy Dr. Johnston's advertisements, or style themselves, in the newspapers, regularly Edneated Physicians, incapable of Curing, they keep you trifling month after month taking their filthy and poison-ous compounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair, leave you with ruined health to sigh over your own guilling disappointment.

Dr. Johnston is the only Physician advertising. His credentials or diplomas always hang in his office. His remedies or treatment are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spoat in the great heapitale of Europe, the first in the country and a more extensive Private Practice than any other Physician in the world.

INDORSESMEINIT OF THEE

INDORSEMENT OF THE

The many thousands cured at this institution year after year, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a smilledent guarantee to the audicted.

Skin Diseases Speedily Cured. No letters received unless post-paid and containing stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing shoulate age, and send portion of advertisement describing

John M. Johnston. M. D .

Desirable City Lots For Sale. The undersigned offers at private

of Ninth street."
Three Building Lots on the west side of North Tenth treet, and Fourteen Building Lots on the east side of Mosa

allay.

The conditions will be made easy to purchasers, the propietor being willing to leave two-thirds of the purchase money stand on the premises, if secured by Bond and Mortgage, and allow payment to be made in installments of 10.20 and 50 Dollars, until the whole debt is paid, provided that one-third of the purchase money is paid on delivery of the Dead.

This is a rare chance for Inhappens and Muchaelia them. s is a rare chance for Laborers and Mechanics to secure bomes, as the lots are in the neighborhood of the Steam Forge and Industrial Works; and us it is understood that all the Depots of the Junction Railroads will be put up near the property.

Egy Plans of the Lots may be seen at my office, or that of C. Occar Wagner, E.q., Court street.

Jan 31-4f PREDERICK LAUER.

PHILOMATHEAN INSTITUTE,

Near Birdsboro, Berks County, Penna TIME ELEVENTH TERM OF THIS INSTITU-TION commences on Monday, August 10th 1893.
The Principal is prepared to accommodate in his own family from sixteen to unemp beardors of both sexcs. An early application is advised to secure a place.
In addition to the usual therough course of instruction given here, a NORMAL DEFARTMENT will be opened for those preparing to teach, during the first and last quarter of each term. of each term.

The especial care and attention of the Principal will be constantly devoted to the health, safety, habits and maneers of those placed under his charge. Bay scholars received as usual. For full particulars apply for a Catalogue.

HERMAN SMITH, A. B. Birdsboro, Pa., July 25, 1863.

Commercial Broker.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out a License as a COMMERCIAL BROKER, is prepared to negotiate for the purchase and sale of out a marie to negotiate for an area to negotiate for an area to negotiate for an area of the negotiate for an area of the negotiate for a neg

MORTGAGES, and other Securities, Goods in unbroken Packages, Collection of Rents, and any other business of a Commission Broker or Agent.

33 Tattles having business to do in his lineare request ed to give him a call. ed to give him a call.

JACOB C. SCHENER,

OFFICE in Court Street, next door above Alderman
Schwaer.

1Feb 28 Polifical.

More about the "Loyal" Journal. MR. GETZ:-The readers of the Journal can not have failed to notice how frequently and savagely Mr. Knabb has branded as copperheads, traitors, &c., all Democrats who have expressed a desire that peace might again reign throughout our beloved country-not such a peace, however, as Mr. Knabb contended for during the Mexican War. Then, (Sept. 25, 1847,) Mr. Knabb declared: "WE ARE GLAD TO HAVE PEACE-ON ANY TERMS!!" The following article, which appeared in the Journal (June 26, 1847,) will go to show the feelings of Mr. Knabb on the subject of peace at that period. Then he said: "GIVE US PEACE! We call upon our rulers to put a stop to the WORK OF HUMAN BUTCHERY," and denounced war as being revolting to the human mind and disgraceful to humanity, and declared our true policy was to cultivate relations of amity and friendship with all nations, kindred, tongues and people, &c.; nevertheless Mr. Knabb has had the barefacedness to say in the Journal of Sept. 19, last, that from the commencement of the Mexican War to the close the Journal did all it could to encourge volunteering and arouse the masses in sustaining the honor of the good old flag. Mr. Knabb must calculate very much on the ignorance or stupidity of his readers if he believes that they will, after having perused the Jöurnal's "Peace" article, give him credit for sincerity, when he says, that he did all he could to encourage volunteering, &c., during the Mexican War. Publish at the present time as original such an article in the $\it Ga$ zette, and, my word for it, Mr. Getz, this pure and "loyal" Mr. Knabb will denounce you as a tory, copperhead, double dyed traitor, secessionist, &c. You will be charged by him with aiding and comforting the enemy and discouraging enlistnents; and imprisonment in a bastile or fort will be your fate for such boldness. During Mr. Polk's Democratic administration Mr. Knabb's course of conduct was passed by without any interference by officials. How different has been the ruling during this despotic Abolition admin

causes. Nothing but tyranny! TYRANNY! TYRANNY!!! [From the Berks and Schuylkill Journal, June 26, 1847 PEACE!

istration of President Lincoln for much slighter

"We are glad to see that public sentimen throughout the length and breadth of the land is fast settling down against the continuance of the present War with Mexico, brought about by scheming and designing politicians to accomplish cortain political ends, because we believe that this peaceable tendency of the popular will, will go farther to ensure a speedy adjustment of our "difficulties" whatever they may be, than the most lavish appropriation of men and money to protract the strife. We are among those who believe that the true glory of our beloved country is tract the strife. We are among moss who believe that the true glory of our beloved country is identified with the onward march of domestic enterprise and improvement, the progress of the arts and sciences, the encouragement of commerce and manufactures, which are best advanced under the benign influence of PEACE. Wur, in almost every light in which it can be vived if almost every light in which it can be viewed, is revolting to the human mind, dangerous to the stability of the Republic; and disgraceful to humanity. No nation can flourish under its in-fluence—few can long withstand its baneful effects. Our true policy is to cultivate relations of amity and friendship with all natious, kindred, tongues and people, and those rulers, who 'for light and trivial causes,' or to gain some fuctional end, embroil their country in a boatless and inglorious strife, should be regarded as traitors by all true patricle.

This growing desire for peace cannot but ensure its speedy consummation. Our rulers, reckless and unprincipled as they are, dure not thwart the wishes of the people, who can unmake them as they have been made—by a breath. Already do we find the Administration manifesting symptoms of alarm, and latterly they have begun to evince a desire to arrest the evils they have brought upon the country. Our Government seems now as auxious to try the effect of further negotiation, as it was at first stubborn to enter upon the plans suggested for the peaccable settlement of the question at issue. Special Ministers have been despatched to the army, duly authorized to make overtures to the Mexican Government and treat for peace upon easy terms. Even our Generals have been invested with diplomatic powers, and now extend the olive branch at th ime that they chustise and threaten with the sword. . .

It is high time the war were brought to a close We have gained little or nothing by it, nor is it at all likely that we shall. * * * But while all must agree that little or nothing has been or is likely to be gained by the war, let us for a moment inquire what has been lost. Alas! how readily will the answer be responded to by every heart. Though little over a twelve month has elapsed since hostilities were first declared, thousands of our best and bravest citizens have already fallen. Thousands of family hearths hav been desolated. In every part of our country fathers have been called upon to mourn the untimely death of their gallant sons, and widows and orphans have been created almost without limit. W have reared up a hecatomb of broken hearts, and de prived the country of many of its bravest defenders. Not is this all. We have squandered a hundred million of dollars ulready, and before the war is ended will probably have saddled upon the country a National Debt that will take many generations to wipe out.
We say then, in view of these things, GIVE

We say then, in view of these things, GIVE US PEACE. We call upon our rulers to put a stop to the work of HUMAN BUTCHERY, suffering and privation that is going on. What is the phantom of military renown to the substantial blessings which crown a nation whose repose is onessings which crown a nation whose repose is undisturbed by the wild conflicts of ambition and revenge? We point with hearts overflowing with pride and joy to our own glorious land as the proudest monument on the face of the globe of the majestic victories of Peace."

Can any one doubt Mr. Knabb's thorough loyally to the Government (?) and extreme anxiety to aid the cause of the country by encouraging volunteering and arousing the masses to sustain the honor of the good old flag (?) after having read manity-by which we had gained little or nothing, nor was it likely that we should; but had lost thousands of our best and bravest citizens and desolated thousands of family hearths - by which widows and orphans had been created without limit, and hecatombs of broken hearts had been reared.

about peace—that Special Ministers had been by the same party before they arrived at Hill's despatched to the army to make overtures to the plantation, on their way up.

Mexican Government and treat for peace on easy TO PRESIDENT LINCOLN. terms-and that even the Generals were invested with diplomatic powers, and had extended the

plive branch of peace, whilst chastising and threat-Honored Sir:ening with the sword. Would to God! that the present Abolition Government had exhibited the same spirit towards our misguided; brethren of the South, as was shown under President Polk towards the "sister Republic" Mexico. Prace mind at rest here. The nation does not know long ere this, would have reigned throughout our borders, and "human butchery" would have eased. By your leave I will add other specimens of

Mr. Knabb's method of "encouraging voluntecring and arousing the masses in sustaining the honor of the good old flag :"

[Berks and Schuylkill Journal, February 27, 1847.] lusive benefit of the South, no can doubt. * Let us understand what we are fighting for. Let our Northern freemen know that every blow they strike in the name of liberty, is in fact to extend the area of Slavery for the especial benefit of the South. Let the people understand that every dollar they contribute to carry on this war, is to acquire territory in which to perpetuate the inhuman institution of slavery, and purchase chains to manacle hundreds of generations un-born. Let us look at the consequences of this war fairly and pause ere it be too late."

Would any one after having read the boastings f Mr. Knabb, that from the commencement to the close of the Mexican War he did all he could to aid the cause of the country, &c., suppose it possible that he could have been the writer of the foregoing? If he desired to "aid the cause of the country" why so extremely anxious to prove to his readers, (amongst them no doubt many soldiers) that the war was prosecuted for the exclusive benefit of the South? Why so soli citous that his party friends should know, that "every blow struck in the name of liberty would be in fact for slavery?" Why so eager to tell the people, that every dollar they contributed to the war would be to acquire slave territory, &c., and then close by significantly saying: Let us look at the consequences of the war fairly and

ause ere it be too late? Can it be possible that Mr. Knabb believed that such language was calculated to "encourage volunteering" and to "arouse the masses to sustain the good old flag?" Who amongst his readers can for a moment doubt that his intention was to "discourage enlistments," and to influence his party friends in Congress not to contribute money to carry on the war? And yet this "pure" and "immaculate" Mr. Knabb has the shamelessness to tell his readers, that "from the commencement of the Mexican War to the did all it could to aid the cause of the country

[Berks and Schuylkill Journal, December 11, 1847.] Herks and Schuylkill Journal, December 11, 1817.]

"War unhinges society, disturbs its peaceful and regular industry, and scatters poisonous seeds of disease and immorality, which continue to germinate and diffuse their baneful influence long after it has ceased. Dazzling by its glitter, pourp and pageantry, it begets a spirit of wild adventure and romantic enterprize, and often disqualifies those who embark in it after their return from the bloody fields of battle, from engaging in the industrious and prograful cares. gaging in the industrious and peaceful avoca-

The foregoing is an extract from (what Mr. Knabb was at that time pleased to term it) a continue it in order to give effect to your procla-"noble speech" of Henry Clay, to which Mr. Knabb added:

force is it brought home to those who have friends or relatives engaged in the strife? And yet to say one word against this ACCURSED WORK OF HUMAN BUTCHERY is regarded as 'moral treason' by the leaders of the party that brought L about! What a mockery of patriotism !-Shame! - Shame! -on those cowardly heads who cry war !- war !- and leave others to fight it

In the Journal of December 26, 1846, Mr. Knabb says: "Where's all the men that voted ance of the terms upon which it might cease; for Polk? It is strange that after voting the country into a war, they hang back and expect | your ground definitely? Opposition to the war may other folks to fight it out!"

Such is the language spoken by Mr. Knabb, whilst our beloved country was engaged in a bloody war with a relentless foe, and endeavore to persuade his readers to believe, uttered from port it the moment it were limited to the single patriotic (?) motives. Mr. Knabb, it seems to me, has reached the pinnacle of hypocrisy.

Possibly Mr. Knabb may think he has a good present moment hold the sentiments which he expressed and subscribed to during the Mexican he felt independent—now he may likely be one of those "corrupt sycophanis who bow to the Executive for place," as he then charged upon those who stood by President Polk's administration. Mr. Knabb is at present Mr. Lincoln's Postmaster, and as he is the owner of the Journal the "Executive" may have demanded of Mr. Knabb a sacrifice of principle to ensure "place." Human nature is now what it always has been heretofore (especially now,) and rather than lose his "place" Mr. Knabb probably allows the Journal to be used as a vehicle with which to stigmatize his neighbors as double dyed traitors, secessionists, copperheads, rebels, &c.—men who have never been less patriatic than himself or President Lincoln, his present master.

MASSACRE BY NEGRO SOLDIERS. -The St. Louis Republican publishes the following, on the authority of a correspondent :

On Tue day night the 25th uit, a party of thirty eight negro soldiers murdered nine peaceable citizens in cold blood. The facts are as follows, and were related to me by Mr. A. M. Gwin, a planter, residing at Brunswick Point, Miss: the above contrast between glorious peace, and murderous war, which Mr. Knabb declared was revolting to the human mind and disgraceful to huran proceeded to Mr. Fore's, arriving there at sun ip, arrested him, and started up Deer Creek. When a short distance above Mr. Fore's place the prisoners were ordered to stand on the side of the road. When Mr. Fore saw they were to se shot, he sprang into the cane; at the same instant the prisoners were fired upon. Mr. Sims and Mr. Hill fell dead. Mr. Fore was shot Reader, peruse Mr. Kuabb's "Peace" article again and tell us whether you do not believe that whinings like the above had rather a tendency to and killed bim in the presence of his wife. They whinings the the above had rather a tendency to discourage enlistments" than to increase the number of our gallant and patriotic soldiery. You will also perceive that Mr. Knabb was forced to the process of the squad ordered that nothing should be taken from any of the places. Mr. Fore made his way in great sufficient to the river. A pager man You will also perceive that Mr. Anabu was normal to acknowledge in the foregoing article, that the Government under Democratic President Polk was anxious to try further negotiations (implying that a former attempt had been made) to bring that a former attempt had been made) to bring that Special Ministers had been that Special Ministers had been that Special Ministers had been that the some party before they arrived at Hill's From the Boston Post

how much the Government intends to accomplish by the present war. The insurgents do not know how much they will have to surrender by submission to the Government. Would it not possibly weaken their purpose and hasten their surrender, if they knew on what terms they might have peace? They do not know definitely what That the war is now prosecuted for the ex- the relinquishment of their rebellion, with the it be the abandonment of slavery, with, perhaps, their original State Rights, and their proper

> understood. And, respected sir, we in the Loyal States have need to know how much is included in your purpose in carrying on this war. The volunteer and the conscript have a right to know what they are called to fight for, and what are the ends of the war before them. You ask us to support you. We wish to do so; but we would know what your plan is, and how much you intend by the war. You count us disloyal if we refuse to support you, but we cannot act deceitfully, or dishonestly or in the dark, in this thing. We must needs

Last year we heartily approved of your policy. t was definite and satisfactory. We have not changed. Were we loyal then and are we disloyal now? We defended you against the charges and threats of radical men : we wish to defend you against the same now from other sources. If you have not changed your policy since that time; if the ends and purposes of the war are precisely the same now as then, -we are with you still with all our hearts and means. Otherwise, have we become disloyal by holding precisely the which we were bold to defend you and your Government? We are in doubt. We are true to the Constitution, which we understand clearly: close, the Journal was 'thoroughly loyal,' and now that you are the Constitution, in some sense, and all hangs, as it were, on your will, we wish to understand you, and to act the part of good citizens in sustaining you. But we ask-if approving the Administration be the test of loyalty -what are we to do when we do not understand it, or when its policy is changed, or the Admin istration itself shifts hands?

know whether you intend by this war anything further than the suppression of the rebellion, and the restoration of the Union? If you mean to add to this the overthrow of slavery and a reconstruction of the States now in rebellion will you not inform us? If the rebellion be given up now, and all that has been taken be restored, would you stop the war, or would you mation of emancipation? It may be the rebellion would end before the leaves fall, if those in arms their rebellion, it would probably be so in half the secoded States, humbled and weakened as they are now. But if they must surrender their form of civilization itself, and return to a condition of vassalage, dictated to them by the enemy, the war must be protracted indefinitely. It may be, then, that the war is carried on now from ignorthen does not humanity demand that you state arise from mistaken views of its real objects Multitudes who now, apparently, oppose the war, do so because they regard it waged for illegitimate ends. They would approve and suppurpose of crushing out the rebellion as such.

subject. You put the matter doubtfully in your eason to find fault with me for accusing him last letter, in which you say-" It would be an of inconsistency and hypocrisy. He may at the apt time for you (the objector) to declare that you will not fight to free the negroes when you have conquered all resistance to the Union.' War, but now he is differently situated. Then But would it not have been more to the purpose to have stated definitely and frankly whether they would or would not have to fight for other objects after they have conquered the rebellion The Republican Press, I see, understands you oppositely here. May we know your plan?

> But do you say, Sir, that that which creates cannot also destroy? Is not the law making power the law-abrogating power, too? If, as a can you not cease to do that thing, on the same ground, if you should come to deem this, also, a military necessity? If not, what becomes of military power, and of military necessity! Necessity is not checked by law, "it knows no law." If that edict was put on military ground, are you shut out from the power to annul it-if need be—as a military necessity—to end a war? or so much of it as has not gone into effect and stands as a dead letter?

as well as of right. With due respect and affection,

LET FREEMEN REMEMBER

Now that so much depends on your will, it is of great interest that your policy be definitely understood. Your letters, apparently frank, and excellent in many respects, fail to set the public your demand on them is-whether it be simply restoration of what they have taken—or whather citizenship. Ought they not to know definitely, how much they will give up, and on what terms they can have peace? Submission on their part should not be prevented or delayed by uncertainty, or needless terror. In such a crisis as this, humanity demands that your policy be clearly

know what we shall have to support and approve

in the case.

We therefore plead with you, sir, to let us

Honored Sir, you are not understood upon this

But you say again-"The proclamation as a aw is valid, or it is not valid. If it is not valid, t needs no retraction. If it is valid, it cannot be retracted any more than the dead can be brought back again to life."

military necessity, you could do a certain thing,

Unhappily for us now the supreme law is un critten. Until the late Revolution it was found in the Constitution. It is a first truth, or fact. in enlightened civilization, that man has a right to be governed by written law. And if we must lose that right temporarily, give us the best possible substitute for it, namely: clearly expressed principles and purposes. For we feel ourselves to be in a state where the public law and will are not only unwritten, but are indefinitely stated and widely misapprehended. If, therefore, the exigencies of the State have for the time put us under the supreme will with respect to our greatest national interest, then have we not a right to know definitely what that will is? Weask it, we claim it, as a matter of humanity

Your obedient servant.

That the country was warned for years, that the triumph of the sectional, disunion, abolition party would bring civil war and dissolve the

Let them Remember

that as soon as this abolition party came in power, the Union crumbled, and that while Democrats were in favor of the Crittenden compromise, which the South promised to accept, the Abolitionists were opposed to it and voted it down against the petitions, the protests and the us into this stupendous civil war.

16 Let them Remember that the abolition designs of the party in power, were soon after developed, by trying to strike the adoption of the universal emancipation and umalgamation policy.

Let them Remember that the party in power, after making the most solemn promises of free press and free speech

same ground as yourself, one year ago, and upon | Curtin, a Know Nothing, at its head, in favor of preaking down the sovereignty of the States, and erecting a despotic form of government, in which the wealthy and aristocratic shall have a monopoly and rank above the laborer, as in desootic countries in Europe. Can the poor man aid them by his vote to destroy his own liberty? If he does, he is not worthy to be a freeman, and will not be one long.

> 165 Let them Remember that Andrew G. Curtin is not only a Know Nothing, in favor of denying foreigners rights which he would give to negroes, but that he is reported citizen vote for him? as having once asserted that the Pennsylvania Dutch all had

Double Skulls,"

and that he has favored the violations of both State and National Constitutions by arbitrary arrests, and has favored mobs, cutrage and riotings by pardoning rioters and ruffians, after they were tried and convicted for outraging decency, law and humanity. This he did in the Oliver and Osterstock case at Easton, and yet he asks "How truthful is this picture. With what but knew how much, or just what, they would law abiding and constitutional men to give him have to surrender in the case. If it be simply their votes! They will give him an invitation to leave Harrisburg.

Let Freemen Remember

all these things when they go to vote on the 13th of October, and cast their ballots for Woodward and Lowrie, men of character, who respect the law and obey the Constitution, who hold principles of equality between the rich and the poor, and who make no lying promises to the people as the abolition party have done. Let them remember that Democratic principles do not change-that they have blessed the nation with peace, plenty and prosperity in the past and will do so hereafter. Remember these things, and vote the Democratic ticket, from WOODWARD down to Auditor.

FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED.

The Constitution was adopted Sept. 17th, 1787, and ratified by nine States (the number required to set it in motion,) in 1788. The last remaining State of the old thirteen (Rhode Island) ratified the Constitution in May, 1790. In the original Constitution occurs the clause: "The privilege of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, except when in cases of invasion or rebellion the public safety may require it." The Constitution as it thus stood was afterwards amended-viz; in December, 1791, nearly two years after all the thirteen States had ratified the old Constitution The amendments are important, as they qualify and explain many parts of the original Constitution. It is in the amendments that these passages

are found : "The right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."
"The people shall at all times be secure in their iouses, persons and effects, against unreasonable

searchings and seizures.' "In all criminal prosecutions the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, (except in cases of persons in the military or naval service of the United States in time of war)." " Persons accused shall be entitled to a speedy

trial by jury within the district in which the of fence is alleged to have been committed." "The powers not delegated to the Federal gov-ernment are reserved to the States or to the peo-

"Crael or *unusual* punishments shall not be in-flicted." How do these amendments accord with Linsoln's claim to supreme power as commander-inchief of the army. Refusing men jury trials, or

in the former disturbance, the women of the men slowly fell into line; the two last; Richard in the former disturbance, the women of the city composed it, openly declaring that if the authorities did not devise some means to relieve their sufferings, they would burn the place down. General Maury, the Rebel Commander, ordered out the Seventeenth Alabama Regiment to suppress the riot, but they refused to do duty, and the Mobile Cadets, who chivalrously attempted to of men. put down the women, were defeated, and forced to fly. The paroled prisoners from Pemberton's army, who are at Vicksburg, are suffering for time that they would shoot these men for having want of care and provisions.

cution. Although we could not believe at the time that they would shoot these men for having simply dared to show that they were not satisfied

THE ALLIES OF TRAITORS.

That the Secession leaders of the South and the Abolition leaders of the North, are allies, is proved by the fact that they are both striving to accomplish the same end-the destruction of the Union as our forefathers made it. Both have thrown off their allegiance to the Constitutionand on the one side it is assailed by armed rebellion, and on the other by usurped and arbitrary power, exercised under the tyrant's pleaof "State necessity." Read any of the Southern papers that support the rebellion, and see whethvotes of the Democratic party—thus throwing er they do not all agree that the policy of Lincoln, and Sumner, and Thad. Stevens, is precisely what they want to insure the success of their scheme of separation and disunion, and that the only fear they have of a restoration of the Union down the freedom of the press, of speech and by is in the success of the Democratic party. Here is an example to the very point in question, taken

amalgamation policy.

Essection Let them Remember**

that the party in power have plundered the government of millions upon millions of dollars, have made an odious and oppressive system of taxation, have burdened us with a most stupendous national debt, have created scores of new offices for the benefit of their favored partizans, have quartered troops upon us without cause, and have shown the most astonishing profilegacy and extravagance to enrich their own partizans at the expense of the country.

Let them Remember

Iron a late number of the Mobile Advertiser:

"There is only one party in the North who want this Union restored, but they have no more power—legislative executive or judicial—than the paper we write on. It is true they make a show of union and strength, but they have no voice of authority. We know that the Vallandingham school wants the Union restored, for he told us so when he was here in exile, partaking of such hospitality as we extended to a real enemy to our struggle for separation, banished to unreal the paper we write on. It is true they make a show of union and strength, but they have no movies of authority. We know that the Vallandingham school wants the Union restored, for he told us so when he was here in exile, partaking of such hospitality as we extended to a real enemy to our struggle for separation, banished to unreal the paper we write on. It is true they make a show of union and strength, but they have no move for authority. We know that the Vallandingham school wants the Union restored, for he told us so when he was here in exile, partaking of such hospitality as we extended to a real enemy to our struggle for separation, banished to our soil by another enemy, who is practically more friendly than he. And if Vallandigham should, by accident or other cause, become Governor of Ohio, we hope Lincoln will keep his nerves to the proper tension, and not allow him to enter the confined. from a late number of the Mobile Advertiser: to enter the confines of the State. His Adminis-tration would do more to restore the old Union than any other power in Ohio could do, and solemn promises of free press and free speech, and keeping the motto standing in their papers, have since shown their disregard of all pledges, by trying to destroy by mobs and brute force, these great rights of freemen.

EF Let them Remember**

that their promises to the poor man, like all the rest, were false and deceptive, as the poor man must now pay double prices for all he consumes, must compete with negro labor and be classed by this administration as a negro's equal, and not only that, but must, because he has not \$300, be forced by bayonets, away from his family into with such series. We want separation. Give us with such as a long as the Republicans hold power they will think of conquest and dominion only, and we, on the other hand, will come up in sedid column for freedom and independence, which we will be certain to confer confidently expect, before the Democrats of the North once get into power again, and come whispering into our ears: Union, Reconstruction, Constitution, Concession and Guarantees. Away with such souff. We want separation. Give us forced by bayonets, away from his family into the army, while the rich do not feel the loss of the price which exempts them.

Destate them Remember

Curtin, a Know Nothing, at its head, in favor of the price which exempts the state of the price which exempts them.

Destate them Remember

Curtin, a Know Nothing, at its head, in favor of the price which exempts the price which exempts them.

Destate them Remember

Constitution. Concession and Guarantees.' Away with such such what separation. Give us and the price when the price which exempts them.

**They curse the old Union and despise it, so do we. And we now promise these gentlement that, as they hate the Union and the Constitution, let them keep down Vallandigham and his party in the North; then they shall never be troubled by us with such whining about the Union and the Constitution are then received. Union and the Constitution as they are sending

Can Any Adopted Citizen Vote for Curtin?

Andrew G. Curtin, the man who clothed the Pennsylvania volunteers with shoddy, and now claims to have done so because he was their "friend," was a bright and shining light of the Know Nothings. We give below the oaths taken by him, and ask, can any foreign born American

ē 4 THE OATHS TAKEN BY GOVERNOR ANDREW G. CURTIN WHEN HE JOINED THE DARK-

LANTERN OR KNOW-NOTHING PARTY,

FIRST DEGREE. "In the presence of Almighty God and these itnesses, I do solemnly promise and swear that Witnesses, I do solemnly promise and swear that I will never betray any of the secrets of this society nor communicate them even to proper candidates, except within a lawful council of the order; that I will never permit any of the secrets of this society to be written, or in any other manner to be made legible, except for the pur-pose of official instruction; that I will not give my influence for any man, for any office, in the gift of the people, unless he be an American born citizen, in favor of Americans ruling America. nor if he be a Roman Catholic: that I will in all political matters, so far as this order is concerned,

comply with the will of the majority though it may conflict with my personal preference. SECOND DEGREE.

"I of my own free will and accord, in the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, do solumnly and sincerely awear that I will not, under any circumstances, disclose in any manner, nor suffer it to be done by others, if in my power to prevent it, the name, signs, pass words, or other secrets of this degree, except in open Coun-cil for the purpose of instruction; that I will support in all political matters, for all political offices, members of this order in preference to offices, members of this order in preference to other persons; that I will when elected or appointed to any official station conferring on me the power to do so, remove all foreigness, allers of Roman Catholics from office or place, and that I will in no case appoint such to any office or place in my gift. I do also promise and swear that this and all other obligations which I have previously taken in this order shall ever be tent through life sacred and involved. All this kept through life, sacred and inviolate. All this I promise and declare as an American to sustain and abide by, without hesitation or mental reservation whatever, so help me God!"

HORROR! HORROR! HORROR!

Can the mind conceive any greater doeds of horror than the murder of two Rhode Island soldiers for refusing to be consolidated with a nigger regiment? If the statement be true, the Governor of Rhode Island owes it to humanity, and the honor of his State to demand from the Federal Government reparation for the infamous outrage.

MORE HORRORS OF THE WAR-TWO RHODE

ISLANDERS SHOT. A correspondent of the Providence Press, writing from Thibodesuxville, La., Sept. 12, gives the particulars of the killing of two members of the Second Rhode Island Regiment. This regiment was ordered to be consolidated with the "First Louisiana," which is, as we understand it, a negro regiment. But the men disliked the order, and did not march to the negro camp; they laid down their arms and clustered all gether in one place. Lieut. Col. Robinson, of the First Louisiana, came over on horseback and repeated the order, but nobody moved, and only a few answered.—"We belong to Rhode Island,

and not to Louisiana." The men were then threatened that if they Inflicting unusual punishments by sending them into exile.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Bread Riot at Mobile.—Another bread riot broke out in Mobile on the 4th of September. As in the former disturbance the women of the many slowly fell into line the two less? Richard the many slowly fell into line the two less? Richard the many slowly fell into line the two less? Richard the many slowly fell into line the two less? Richard the many slowly fell into line the two less? us, thus forming a square open on the side where the two prisoners stood guarded by two squads

Their cycs were bandaged with red handker-chiefs, and every preparation made for their exe-