H. B. MASSER, Editor & Proprietor SUNBURY, PA. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1863." UNION STATE TICKET FOR GOVERNOR A. G. CURTIN, FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT

DANIEL AGNEW. F REAVER COUNTY

UNION COUNTY TICKET. For Senator : Hon. GEO, H. WILLITS, of Columbia Co.

For Sheriff : SAM'L, H. ROTHERMEL, of Lit. Mahonoy For Prothonotary : WILLIAM H. WOLF, of Milton.

For Treasurer : JACOB F. ROHRBACH, of Sunbury. For Commissioner :

ANDREW YEAGER, of Lower Mahonoy. For Auditor : WILLIAM REED, of Upper Augusta.

Independent Candidate for Assembly, AMOST. BISEL, OF TURBUT.

THE MASS MEETING OF TUESDAY. The great, so-called, democratic meeting, came off on Tuesday last, and was, perhaps, in its way, the largest ever held in this county. Stienuous efforts had been made to make a grand display, and this was certainly accomplished. The long train of vethere would be hardly room enough on the itable, but were assured he was the greatest by voting the Union ticket. orator in the country. Never was an audience more humbugged or disappointed. He spoke with his hat on and poss ssed the faculty of talking much and saying very little. He was the great unwashed orator of the occasion, and his appearaoce indicated, that if he had any aversion to water, it Iowa, as a Methodist preacher, and was dismissed from the ministry for bad conduct. Like other patriots of his order, "He left his country for his country's good," and having proved an apostate to his religion it is not surprising he should be arrayed against his government, as he boldly proclaimed from the stand, that he would five fold sooner

Republican, a late rebel paper published at The Suntury American. country. Judge Woodward and Lowrie, made a that the issues were before the people, but declined making a speech.

WHY CTRTIN WILL BE ELECTED. Gov. Curtin was elected in 1860, after the warmest contest we ever had in the State, when Henry B. Foster, his opponent, polled a vote within a few hundred as heavy as Buchanan's in 1856. The vote was as fol-

lows: Curtin 262,403 Foster 230,239 Curtin's majority, 82,164.

It must be recollected also, in that contest, Foster received the almost unanimous vote of the Douglas, Breckinridge and Bell Curtin. The election in 1862, which resulted in the choice of Slenker by a small mawas 57,886 less than the vote in 1860, namely :--

> Slenker, Dem. 219,140 Cochran, Union, 215,616

Slenker's majority 3,524

The gain on the soldiers vote alone, will more than overcome this small majority .--Curtin, it is true, will loose a large number of votes by soldiers being in the army, but, it will be seen, that he had over 32,000 to spare in 1860. Then add to that his ac- when the country shall pass from the state knowledge gain in many counties, such as of tumultuous rebellion to returning and hicles, 179 in number, filled with men, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Chester, Bradford, Supported peace and order. The flattering violence with which I women and children, led some to suppose Erie, Somerset, Indiana, &c., of not less have occasionally been attacked might in than 15,000 to 18,000. Philadelphia alone duce some people to believe that my authorisquare, to accommodate them, yet when they were assembled there was a feeling of the Woodward party admit that Philadel-the Woodward party admit that Philadeldisappointment that the crowd was not phia will give Curit 4,000 majority, which opinion the duaft is constitutional, legal and greater. The number of persons present is a gain of about 7,000. There will be, no necessary ; that England has never given might reach 3000, though some estimated doubt, 40,000 more votes polled in the up the right of dratting, and abstains from the number at one third less. Allowing ten persons to a wagon, would make less than 1800. At half past one o'clock the meeting the number at one third less. Allowing ten the number at one o'clock the meeting term the number at one third less. Allowing ten ten the number at one third less. Allowing ten ten the number at one the number at the numbe was organized by calling Maj. William in the above counties, making in all 50,000. wars, unless the Prussian system be adopted, L. Dewart to the chair, with the usual as- in addition to his popularity with the sol- according to which every man, without sistants. The platform was erected under diers and other advantages, he has over exception, is obliged to serve, and does serve, even in times of peace, for a time; the trees against the eastern front of the Judge Woodward, on account of the Judges that no nation is worthy of the name that Court House. Soon after the proceedings opposition to the the citizenship of foreign- cannot stand a draft in times of emergency, commenced the floor of the platform gave ors, in the Convention to amend the Con- nor can it maintain its position among the way and let drop a number of ambitious stitution, and his views in favor of slavery politicians rather more suddenly than was all conspire to place Curtin so far anead to this country to enjoy its material advanagreeable, and gave them a foretaste of the that all the efforts of all the politicians cansudden "drop" and coming down which not prevent his election by a large majority. to all, natives or adopted, makes an inad they may expect on Tuesday next. A tem-porary floor with a few broken plank was who wish peace retored to the country. The soon made-and the orator of the day, at rebels say themselves, their last hope is in the right and privilege to fight for her." that point, Henry Clay Dean, continued his the success of their friends in the North harangue. We knew something of his per- with the democrats. Let every good demosonal history, which was anything but cred- crat, then, crush the last hope of the rebels,

"The Pole Raising in upper Augusta on Tuesday last, was a magnificent affair pretences of the "peace" democrats, and and exceeded the expectations of all. From what we can learn the number of voters indignant rebuke: present, at this township gathering, was, at Subjugation of the last man that stands in least, half as many as at the great meeting arms against us, [Cheers,] of the last rebel was, when accompanied with soap, instead of whiskey. That Mr. Dean should be a copperhead was perfectly natural. He ing train of wagons that returned through ing train of wagons that returned through this place, must have astonished even the great "Wagon Inspector" of the Breckinridge of stacks. [Cheers,] We are for our country—we will remove every of stacks in the way of pur country and its Democrat, who might have inagined that success; we will never ground our arms till the tale end of the 1500 wagons at Milton, that flag floats again full high over the were just coming in. We have not received the plenitude of its glory. We are for our the proceedings, but understand a number of country now, the country as it is and ever spirited speeches were made at the meeting. will be, one and indivisible. But they, N. B. Since the above was written we have they-miserable, contemptible, peace parlearned that some copperhead villains, on Wednesday night, cut down the pole and stole the flag. Can true democrats stand be trampled in the dust, they rise as their such outrages on the flag of their county, the flag, in defence of which their fathers, sons and brothers, have shed their blood sons and brothers, have shed their blood The nole will be The Prace Party and The Constitutionalist The Sector Cast Constitutionalist as these. But there was no such alleviation and no such alleviation and no such alleviation foors and n such outrages on the flag of their country - c ustry tails ; they fall as their country rises. ferent States of this once glorious Union. A another handsome flag. Let every freeman of Sept. 9, contains an article on how "to

An immense meeting was held at Nashville-nothing about the 1500 wagons the Cooper Institute, New York, to ratify at Milton. In fact all he did say was, in the nominations of the Union State Consubstance-vote the copperhead ticket, elect vention. Ex-Governor Morgan presided. me to the Legislature, and thus save the and speeches were delivered by Vice-President Hamlin, General John Cochrane, Admiral Farragut, and Messrs, Washburne, Hahn few remarks at the commencement, stating and Townsend. Letters were received from Daniel S. Dickinson, Roscoe Conkling, Dr.

Francis Lieber, Lucius Robinson, Governor Cony of Maine, General Sigel, Secretary Seward, Governor Cannon of Delaware, and General Dix. The following passage occurred in Mr.

Dickinson's letter in regard to the copperhead ticket :

"While expressing an unconquerable abho:rence of all abolitionists-charging them with being the sole cause of the war, it can be for no other purpose than to gain the abolition vote that they have placed upon their ticket one of the most conspicu eminent, and able members of the Buffalo Convention of 1848, where Mr. Frederick parties. Many of the friends of Douglas Douglass and other distinguished orators and of Bell and Everett, will now support competed for the honors. And yet they tell us it is the democratic ticket, and the democratic party ! Perhaps it is ! Weal pie, ed in the choice of Slenker by a small ma-jority, was not warmly contested, as will be know the woman as made it, and is sure it scen by reference to the whole vote, which aint kittens.' Democracy, too, is almost excellent sentiment, and inculcates many sublime truths, but it is well enough to take heed at whose hands you receive it, and be reasonably certain that there are no claws

bencath its tempting covering of pastry. Dr. Lieber wrote : "Let us put our utmost zeal to our coming

election so that among other things, the draft be carried out fairly, fully and honestly. It is necessary, and becomes the more urgently so the nearer we draw to the end ; for we must till up our regiments gallantly thinning before the enemy, and we shall stand in need of a large army for the period

great and leading nations of the carth, and times of need, he dischaims the duty of fighting for these benefits, and throws away

Vice-President Hamlin spoke with great argumentative force and eloquence for about an hour, and his remarks were received with incessant applause. His allusions to the g orious triumph in Maine were electric, and when he recounted the progress of our arms

the audience rose in a tumult of cheers. General Cochrane exposed the hollow concluded his speech with the following

The "Incalculable Blessing."

If human slavery be indeed "an incalculable blessing," as Judge Woodward aileges then it seems passing strange that so many intelligent slaveholders have regarded it as a deplorable evil. Patrick Henry, Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Clay, all concurred in the latter view, and all desired its removal from our social fabric. These patriots were close observers of the system, and had ample opportunities to study all its bearings. Judge Woodward, on the contrary, was prohably never residens for a single week on a southern plantation, and even had he been, the true condition of things could easily have been concealed from him. Perhaps

there scarcely existed a more studed purpose of disguise and secrecy than in regard to our southern slave population. Whilst loudly vaunting the superior condition of these hu-

man chattels, it was always observable that few sojourners in those regions ever got a clear inside view of a slave estate. The masters were chary on this point, and succeeded in repelling or discouraging close observation. This, of itself, was suspicious; and the cruelty exercised towards northern

people in the southern country, falling under the imputation of abolitionism, still further denoted there was something fearful, to be hidden from the outside world. Some startling disclosures appeared at intervals, and reflecting persons saw that underneath all southern professions and semblances there lay a condition of human existence paintul to contemplate. As concealment, however, became more and more difficult, and amelioration in any shape threatened diminution of income, the infatuated slavemongers determined to destroy

this republic, and effect an empire instead, whose very corner-stone should be slavery How they have sped in the rash endeavor, and what are their present prospect to per-

fect it, all the world may see. But although they drew that thick cur-tain as closely as possible around the horrid prison-house which coafind their victims. there were occasional revelations which admitted light. The world saw but indistinctly, but many were aided to draw just

conclusions from the statements of residents or sojourners. Perhaps no publication of the kind has so much aided later inquirers as the volume written by Mrs. Kemble, exhibiting the routine of a Georgia plantation belonging to her husband. Day by day, this lady has recorded her actual experience as mistress of the household, and given to ns, with specification excluding the idea of falsehood or invention, so many details of cruelty and oppression, that the reader cannot but feel much better qualified than Judge Woodward to determine whether slavery is "an incalculable blessing."

Herein we see that the unhappy slaves upon this Georgia estate, owned by a citizen of Philadelphia, and not a whit worse than most of those in our southern country, were doomed to a life of hopeless wretchedness, Their food was so poor and scanty that the younger children had barely enough to sustain life, whilst both men and women working in the fields were restricted to a coarse vegetable diet, rarely tasting meal or any other palatable food. On this meagre fare they toiled from daylight until late into the evening, and were punished severely if the allotted task was not fully performed. The torture thus inflicted was terrible-the merciless driver using the whip with disproportionate severity, so that human nature would skin under the dreadful infliction, and the unhappy uegro would frequently fly to the contiguous swamps to escape these agonies, though there they encounter

ed rattlesnakes and risked starvation, Women, weak from recent child-birth.

were forced prematurely into the field of labor, and most piteous were their supplications to this lady that the short term of three weeks should be extended to four, that nature might give them a little more strength

| anti-septic of corruption-and so they were in time of peace-but in war, when the nation is troubled to its depths in the throes

of its self-preservation, and when traitors raise their miscreated head, mere party was worse than the serpent from which it took This, then, is a time for all patriots to

fall, we are for our country !" [Enthusinstic cheering.] Ours is the cause of God hilnself, and let every man and woman carry with them to their homes a deep and abiding reverence for that cause, and a holy resolve to maintain it. [Cheers.] Who doubts that you are for the Union ?

["Nobody,"] Who, then, are those against it! ["The Copperheads,"] What are the purposes of those who seek to destroy it? The incarnation of demonology on earth; the reign of disorder, slavery and tyranny. There was a party in the revolution and what was its name ? _ Cowboys ! There is a party to-day, and what do we call it ? Copperheads ! [Derision.]

The speaker declared that he was once a Democrat of Democrats, but the country must be saved even if the party must be ruined. The Copperheads declare that the party must be saved even if the country is destroyed. I hate them with a holy hatred. No compromise with them. Fight them inch by inch. Eject them. Crush them. [Great cheering.] Our great fault has been want of carnestness and sincerity. Be uni-ted-be brave. United, we could finish this rebellion in ninety days. In a state of war there is no question but war, or else we are hypocrites. Hurl, then, your strength against the enemy. Give them not an inch. What are soldiers for ? To cat hard tack ?

No. It is to destroy as well as to suffer. Be as true to your soldiers as they are to you When you ask victory at their bands, re member that they ask victory at yours. The speaker direw an admirable distinction between the peace desired by the loyal and that of the disloyal. His peace was in the establishment of the right, the coercion of the wrong. Proclaim an armistice, and make a peace with negotiation. Did you ever hear of a real peace made in such methods ? War is honest. Cannons speak with no forked tongue, and bayonets are are true. Let us have the peace which we gain with honor. Any other is as poisonous

is the shirt of Nessus upon Hercules. General Cochrane made a long, able and loquent argument, which we regret we ing affered several years with a severe lung affect cannot report in full. Only a few of his tion, and that dread disease. Consumption-is anxiearnest and impassioned expressions we one to make known to his fellow-sufferer the means have roughly noted. In the course of his of cure. remarks, he said that our cause demanded our highest respects as the cause for which scription used (free of charge), with the directions all our soldiers are withing to die. The soldier is for the war. Will you dispute with him ? Will you dishonor the graves of his

comrades-will you render all his sufferings vain / He comes home a poor, maimed, suffering boy. Take off your hat to him ! He is a hero. [Great applause.]

General Cochrane asked what could be nore radical than revolution ? Must we be conservative when Jefferson Davis is radical ? In war we must fight fire with fire. We cannot put it out by pouring oil upon it. Applause.]

At every point of his speech General lochrane was cheered. His argument convinced the people, and carried them entirely with him through a long speech. "God bless you, General," said an Irish-

man. The War in Georgia and Tennes-

sec. BRAGG EXCHANGING WOUNDED WITH ROSE-CRANS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.

Do not triffe with your Health Constitution and The Commercial's special Chattanooga despatch, dated the 30th ult., says that 200

Character. If you are suffering with any Diseases for which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

BE WISE BY TIMES

Reports from Richmond. NEW YORK, Oct. 8.

We had a visit this morning from a gentleman who left Richmond last week, who has been in the neighborhood during the war. It cost about \$1,000 (United States money) to secure a safe exit for him-This, then, is a time for all patriots to declare their unfaltering resolution to save their Government, to put down all its ene-mies, and say to the world, "Let the heavens self and wife, whom he married a year since : lowest he gave, long since, three dollars for one. Our informant had on a pair of boots

which cost him \$175, and a plain suit o clothes which cost \$250. Recently he had seen common calico sold for \$6.50 a vard. ladies' gaiters \$75 a pair, coffee \$6 a pound,

and other things in proportion. Our informant saw the reinforcements which left Richmond for Bragg, and judged them to be nearly 40,000. Many of them were nearly barefoted, their clothes in a sad condition, but the troops were plucky, and in good spirits. Many of the men have got used to the despotism, but some in and out of service denounce it heartily.

> THE LATE BATTLE IN GEORGIA.-Chickamauga, the name of the creek near which the recent battle between Rosecrans and

Bragg was fought, is an Indian word, meaning the "River of Death." It is said to be prenounced Chick-a-may-n-ga. A list is given in the China Overlanp Trade Re-port of 52 British vesses of war, carrying 283 guns. distributed amoung various Japanese and Chinese ports-the whole forming the China Squadron, under command of Rear-Admiral Kuper

A London paper says that Kossuth is now residing in the environs of Turin. He is in actual want of the necessaries of life, his wife is in a rapid consumption, and he is soured against the world in a pitiable degree.

Shamokin	Conl SHANG		de. 1. 5. 1863. Tous. Cut	
Sent for week ending Oct. 5, Per list report, To same time last year,		1	7,133 09 196,497 05	
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in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after hav-

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prefor preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption. Asthma. Bronebi. tis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable ; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may

prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Oct. 10, 1863.-Im Vings County, New York.

All persons who sell Herrick Allen's Gold Medal

Saleratus are authorized to give their eucomers the privilege of using one halt the paper, and if no per-fectly satisfactory, to return the balance and get the mount passed for the whole. It is the best in the world. It is a great deal better than sola to use with cream invite. Try it. Most of the Grocers and Dragrits keet it. and Druggists keep it. It is not often that we come in contact with an

IT IS NOT OFFEN that we come in contact with an article that we feel justified in recommending to our numerous readers, but the article of Family Dye Colors, manufactured by Howe & Stevers, advertised in this day's paper, we feel we can heartily commend to all who may have use for dyes of any colors. For all by all druggists.

OFFER FOR SALE

AT

VERY LOW PRICES.

a full line of

DOMESTIC AND STAPLE

DRY COODS

DRESS GOODS OF EVERY

VARIETY

CHEAP AND HANDSOME.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Bank of Northumberland.

An election for directors to zerve for the creating year, will be held at the Banking house, on M od 19, the 16th day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 3 o'clock P. M. The stated annual meeting of the stock-holders will be held at the Banking house on the first Tues-day in November, at 10 o'clock. A. M. J. R. PRIESTLY, Cashier. October 8th, 1863.

STRAY BEIFFER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber on the 8th of September last - a reliovib brown Heiffer, about 2 years old. The owner is required to call, pay charges and take it away, or it will be sold according to law. JOSEPH EMERICH. Lower Augusta, Oct. 10.-2mo.

NEW CLOTHING & FURNISH-

ING STORE. THE subscriber respectfully informs the people of Sunbury and vicinity, that he has opened an en-ture new stock of clothing and Furnishing goods, at his new store in the building of Charles Pleasants-Eeq., in Market square. His stock consists in part of

MENS CLOTHING BOYS' CLOTHING.

Such ns Conts, Over Conts, pants, vests, shirts, miershirts, drawers, stockings, necktics, handker-hiefs, gloves, Ac. Also, Hats and Caps of all kitels.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of all kinds. TRUNES, and Valises, umbrellas and notions of all kinds, besides numerous other ar numerous other ar ticles. The public are requested to give him a call and examine his stock. LEVI HECHT. Sunbury, Oct., 10, 1863.

MA MAN B'BOBO DRIED FRUIT AND MUTS.

HESNUTS, Walnuts, Shellbarks, Ac., and all kinds of DRIED FRUIT are wanted, for which the highest Cash Prices will be paid by McGAW & GOODRICH.

MeGAW & GOODRICH. Blackberry st., one door east of Bright's Foundry Sunbury, Oct. 10, 1863.

Auditor's Notice. George Garman, Vs William Yarger and Solomon Birlman. Ven. Exps. No. 2. August Term, 1863.

Ven-Exps No. 2. August Term, 1863. The undersigned appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Please of Northumberland court, afore-said, to distribute the money in said Court, arising from the sale of defendant's real estate, will strend to the datas of his soid appointment, at his office in his office in the Borough of Sanbury, Pa., upon Saturday the 24 h day of Ociober, A. D., 18 S, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

clock, A. M.
 SAMUEL J. PACKER, Auditor.
 October 10, 1883.

NEW FANCY STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs her friends and he public, that she has just opened, two doors were of the Post office, a NEW STOCK CF FANCY 000DS, for fudies and generation, useful and ornamenial, consisting in part of Ladies' Trimmings, Stationery, Zepbys, Cotion and other Thread. Diaries, Bindings, Ribbons, Tracellag hags, Tracellag hags, Cotion and other Thread. Diaries, Data Down, Data Strates, Cotion and other Thread. Diaries, Diarie Bindings, Memorandums books Ribbons, Dalls, Toys, Traveling bags, Inks, Shites, Pocket Books, Games for Children, and a variety of other anticles, rdl of which have been a locied with care and will be sold at remona-Suchary, Der. 10, 1863,-19 ble pric s.

GRAND OPENING OF

FRESH WINTER GOODS.

E. Y. BRIGHT & SON

SUNBURY PENN'A.

vote for Jeff, Davis than Lincoln. While Dean was entertaining his hearers

outside, with coarse ribaldry and stale jokes, Judge Woodward was engaged inside the Court House, in addressing thirty-four young ladies from Northumberland, who represented and wore badges of the 34 dif-A number of other ladies, as well as gen- turn out. gentlemen, were present. While we were present, the Judge endeavored to impress upon them the importance of the influence they were capable of exercising-and referred to the "strange and unaccountable method of endeaing to secure peace, by means of a bloody war." As the Judge had, but a few weeks since, published a letter, saying he favored a vigorous p.osecution of the war against the rebels, there was a seeming inconsistency in such remarks, if nothing worse.

Ab aut the centre of the square, Francis W. Hughes, Esq., was addressing a considerable crowd from one of the wagons. As an intelligent man, Mr. Hughes did as welt as might be expected, in his advocacy of a cause that no true Jackson or Jefferson democrat could sustain. Mr. Hughes' voice became very hoarse, when Mr. Zigler, of Selinsgrove, was introduced by Major Jack Cammings. Mr. Zigler was hoarse also, and retired, and was succeeded by the veritable Jack himself, who, as chief of the Knights, was one of the principal managers.

In front of Mrs. Packer's residence, was another gathering. Frank Gowen, Esq., of Pottsville, was holding forth from a decorated wagon. We listened to him a short time, but heard enough to convince us that Frank's disease was deeply seated and incurable. His tongue was as copperish as an ten. old fashioned penny used in greening pickles. He indulged in that meanest of all kinds of treason, namely an attempt to rebellion which Vallandigham calls "an undepreciate the government scentities and its holy and unconstitutional crusade against currency, by saying that the "greenbacks" the South," he says : "The torch of the had no better foundation than the Wood- incendiary and the dagger of the assassin ward badges worn by his deluded hearers, suspended over her, my most cordial sympa-The law has wisely classed death by poison, thics are wholly with her. attempt to destroy the government, by se- handigham, who openly sympathises with cretly striking at its most vi al functions; its the South, as they know, what is the differfinances and currency, bears the same rela- ence between them ? tion in treason, that poison does in murder

Our Breckinridge neighbor, Purdy, next The dastardly act of cutting down mounted the wagon. His speech was more the pole and stealing the flag, raised in remarkable for what he omitted than what upper Augusta, has aroused the people, and he said. He said nothing about Floyd's a much larger crowd, than the first, will innocence--nothing about his friend Val- attend the second raising, on Monday, landigham's proposition to divide the Union

IT THE PEACE PARTY .- Let the people bear in mind that the men who oppose the war are practically the ailies of the rebels, Lieut, Maury, the traitor, now in command of the Confederate Pirate-craft Georgia, in his recent letter to the London Times, SAVS :

"Other agents have to be called into play What are they ? Let us inquire. They are divisions in the camp of the enemy, dissen-

nd comfort to the South."

.....

2-27" THEM 1500 WAGONS .-- Some of the friends of Purdy say, when he stated that 1500 wagons were in Milton at the great meeting, he had in view rebel arithmetic, which, like their currency, means ten for

on our neighbor, and are willing to receive soldier-in the city of New York. But the explanation, that he is to be understood in a "Southern" or "Pickwickian" sense .--This explanation will explain many marvellous things in his paper. When he refers to numbers, recollect to divide the sum by

REBEL SYMPATHY .- Speaking of the

as murder in the first degree, on account of its secret and dangerous character. The speakers everywhere sympathise with Val-OF JULY 1861.-Vallandighans, Dayton, Aug. 1862.

Feb. 20, 1861.

asites and copperheads-they are for party party! party! and party they will have if the country perish, and though her insignia

bets.—The Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist of Sept. 9, contains an article on how "to revive the Prace Party." which deserves the attention of every honest voter at the North It is not long since the Richmond Enquirer declared: "our only hope now is in the

stitutionalist enlightens us as to the relations "We still have great expectations from the peace men of the North and the explosive wrath of the opposition masses, but

we were never more firmly convinced than now of the essential importance of thick, fast and heavy blows from the Confederate sions among the people of the North. There | armies, in order to give vitality, system and | is already a peace party there. All the cm-barrassments with which that party can sor-round Mr. Lincoln, and all the difficulties and terrorized people. Mr. Vallandigham that it can throw in the way of the war party hims if, as we have heard, most emphatically of the North, operate directly as so much aid d. c'ared that the success of Southern arms declared that the success of Southern arms alone could give strength and consistency

to the peace movement; and we verily believe that if Vicksburg had been held and Lee had thoroughly detented Meade on his own ground, the Wood's and Cox's and Valaudigham's and their followers would to-day have been rampant for peace and separation, and that not one drafted man would ever have worn the United States one. We have no disposition to be hard uniform-the levery of a hireling or degraded Vicksburg fell, and Lee failed to overwheim Meade, and so the peace men are as mute as frightened mice, and the dratted rowdies

are forced easily into the ranks."

1 Purdy and other copperhead editors uphold and support Vallandigham as a boasts that he has not voted a dollar to pay

the soldiers or support the army and mavy since July 4th, 4861, and that he is a dis-

extracts from his speeches : "I HAVE NOT VOTED FOR ANY AR-MY OR NAVY BILL, OR ANY ARMY OR NAVY APPROPRIATION SINCE THE MEETING OF CONGRESS ON THE 4TH

"I propose to * * * recognize the existonce of sections as a fixed fact."

"I propose to establish FOUR instead of two grand sections of the Union."-Speech head f'

Mrs. Winnamaker, a giantess, died in Bergen county, New York, a few days since,

weighed seven hundred pounds, and had an appetite commensurate to her size. She would cat a fore quarter of lamb and half a peck of potatoes at a meal. At her Penns lvania must save or rain the nation.

ambulances were sent within eneuv's lines. for thus humbly petitioning that lady for relief one of these poor creatures was cruelly flogged by the incensed overseer. The manner of the castigation in this and other similar cases was as indecent as it was cruel. The modesty that evermore pertains to woman, whether her skin be of an ebony or an alabaster complexion, was as ruthlessly out raged in these brutal flagellations as was her se brutal flagellations as was her quivering body, writhing under the laceration of the heavy slave-whip. No wonder that, to escape such scourgings, she often yielded her chastity, and became the mother of other wretches, doomed, like her, to per-

They huddled like animals on the earthen floor, and slept as best they might until the early dawn summoned them again to their Northern Peace Party," The Augusta Con- wearisome toil. It is untrue that the superannuated were tenderly cared for, Worn between that party and the rebels. It says ; out with unremunerated labor, they were employed in attendance on the children whose mothers were in the field ; and when altogether incapable of any service, they

were sent to the infirmary to die. There they lay on the bare earth, almost in total darkness, for the Windows were unglazed and could not usually be opened. Racked with Rheumatism, or suffering the many aches of protracted old age, without any sustenance or appliance benefitting their condition, these poor wretches lingering out their little remnant of life. This is, indeed, a fearful portraiture, yet

on every page of the book is stamped the unmistakable features of truth. If such be His defenses are strong, and, it is thought, the workings of the horrid system as respects so superior that no assault will be made. the black man, is its tendency any better in its results to the white man? Let the

insane rebellion, which is its legitmate progeny, answer the question. And viewed in this double relation, let the candid reader estimate at its proper value the opinion of Judge Woodward, that slavery is "an incalculable blessing."-Philadelphia North American.

Speech of General John Cochrane.

General Cochrane found it for a while dif-ficult to obtain a hearing, for the people and success. were in fact making the great speech of the uphold and support Vallandigham as a occasion. When he could be heard, he ex-model democrat. Now this same traitor claimed, "I have never looked upon such a sented in any published account of the great battle, General Thomas routed General meeting as this. Not Lancaster county, but all Pennsylvania is here !" There was an cagle over the stand, and we think it fell, for a disorganization of our right wing. when the General said, "Your spirit has No surprise was felt by our army officers unionist, in favor of dividing the Union in electrified the skies and brought the eagle at the rebels not resuming the attack. The loss of the enemy is supposed try of a cavalier, spoke with wonder of the twenty thousand.

number of ladies present. A friend at his eloow mentioned that "he was not one of those generals who could command a honfull of confidence. dred thousand men." "How much more difficult, said the General, "to manage ten The enemy shows no disposition to attack.

keep their mates quiet, and put their feet down on every Copperhead, for is it not written, thy heel shall crush the scrpent's

head t" [Great laughter.] The General congratulated his fellow-free-men that they did not meet to save their party, but to save the country, and asked them to recognize the carnest solemnity as well as the pleasure of the occasion. well as the pleasure of the occasion. We meet to save our country; let all inferent thoughts give way. Let the people feel that

into four parts-nothing about Vallandig-ham's organ, at Dayton, Ohio, being revived and now edited by the relief editor of the 1960 Fosture' majority was 14. than thirty Federals. The Bank of Chattanooga has opened temporarily a branch at Atlanta. The de-posits at Arlington have been removed to Final Second for a PANFRLET. Tas bisess Mascracterises Contast Tas bisess Contast Tas bisess Mascracterises Contast Tas bisess Contast Cont

under a flag trace, and brought in over 500 of our wounded. While in the enemy's hands they had nothing to eat but corn bread. The rebels treated them very kindly expressing regrets that they could not pro vide better for them. They refuse to permit the bodies of the wounded or deceased officers to be removed. The enemy hold 52 d our surgeons as prisoners of war. imbulances returned to the rebel lines with he wounded rebels who fell into our hands. Both armies are busy tortyfying. The pickets are within a stone's throw of each ther. The Associated Press report of the battle causes considerable indignation in the army. The statement that Reynold's and Brannon's divisions were thrown into disor-

der is incorrect. I learn from General Thomas that to the obstituate bravery of these commands the army is largely indebted for its safety. Our wounded are well cared for and comfortably situated. sixth.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.

A despatch to the Herald, dated Chattanooga, October 3, states that the prospect of success are good, and if the enemy make an attack, he will be badly defeated. There is tunity remove in ten days, Pimples, Binches, Tan Freckles, and all impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. I will also mail free to those, having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Laxy-riant Hair, whickers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail which that and the sense that yours. no cause for alarm from any rebel flank movements. The enemy is in sight, and skirmishing continues, the rebels always getting the worst.

[From Richmond papers.]

mail without charge. Respectfully yours. THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chendst. ATLANTA, September 30.

No. 831 Broadway, New York. Sept. 12, 1863.-3m General Bragg has consented to exchange wounded with General Rosecrans. Affairs A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility. In are unchanged at Chattanooga. General competency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error netwated by desire to benefit others, will be happy to Rosecrans receives his supplies by wagon trains from Stevenson. The rumors that furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recip and directions for making to profit by his experience -and possess a Valuable Remody-will receive the same, by return mail, (ourefully a aled.) by addres-sing JOHN B. OdDEN. No 60 Nassau Street, New York. Sept. 5, 1863.-3m General Rosecrans' supplies were cut off are not credited. General Rosecrans is confined to his works around Chattanooga, our lines extending to the river above and below him. MADAME PORTER'S CURATIVE BALSAM

CINCINNATI, Oct. 3.

has long tested the truth that there are first principles in Medicine as there is in Science, and this Medicine is compounded on principles suited to the manifold nature of Man.¹ The cure of Colds is in keeping open The Commercial has advices from Chattanooga to Saturday last. The estimate at headquarters of our loss

the pores, and creating a gettle internal warmth, and this caused by the use of this Medicine. Its re-medial qualities are bused on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of blood through the at the battle of Chickamauga creek is as follows: Killed, 1,800; wounded, 9,500; ungs, it enlivens the muscles and assists the skin t taken prisoners, 2,500. Total loss, 13,800. perform its duties of regulating the heat of the sys-tem, and in gently throwing off the waste substance from the surface of the body. It is not violent reme-It was the opinion that if the right wing of our army had held its own, the result would have been a decided Union victory dy, but the emollicent, warming, searching and effec-tive. Sold by all druggist at 13 and 25 cents pe-bottle. aug. 1.tf

The success of General Thomas on the left was much greater than has been repre-

The Sixcen Sewso Machines.—Och Letten A FAMILY SEWING Machines is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapeet and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machiens yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machien has so many useful appliances for Hemmina. Iliading, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Gunging, Braiding, Embroidering, Cording, and so forth. No other family sewing machien has so much capacity for great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thraud. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which it the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to not the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style. The Folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It Longstreet's rebel corps, and was in a condition to pursue the enemy, had it not been

The loss of the enemy is supposed to be

Our army is in superb fighting trim, compact in organization, well supplied with provisions, has plenty of amunition, and is

thousand women ! He begged them to General Burnside was at Knoxville on the 27th, and no strong symptoms of his forces going to Chattanooga were then apparent.

REPORTS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 3.

of cuming case of the rainity attention is a prece-of cuming workmarship of the most useful kind. It protects the machien when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to suithin the work. While some of Cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, other are adoreed ambeplished in the most coatly and superb manner. The Atlanta Appeal says : On the 16th insunce. It is shacked a second of the secon ult., thirty-three men, under Lieutenant Harvey, of the Wirt Adams regiment, waylaid a train of cotton wagons, near Colton, and shot at the advance guard killing more than thirty Federals.

Richmond, Arlington is on the railroad,

is recommended. Try it ! Try it ! Try it ! It will cure you, save long suffering, allaying pain and Inflammation, and will restore you HEALTH AND PURITY. At little Expense, and no exposure Cut out the Advertisement in another columns, and call or send for it.

Beware of Counterfeits! Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. Cures Guarantied. October 10 .- 2m

ELEGANCE AND CONFORT VERSUS UGLINESS AND Discourant -Father Adam, with his fig-leaf suit, was searcely more behind the age than are some of the illy-derscal individuals of the present day -"Bunchy" coats, ill-fitting pants, and flat-chested vests are among the prominent peculiarities of the half-dressed people of the time ; while elegant, com-fortable, and substantial garments are the character-istics of well-dressed men. We will say mobiling that ill-matured and invidious, but justice compels up remark that the best, the most comfortable and the most elegant garments extant are those that are names at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos 605 and 665 Chernut street, above

THE SINGER SEWNG MACINES .- OUR LETTER A

the Be Chatest it. Philadeples

BUILL MOJJOHS' EDITOR OF AMERICAN .- Dear Sir : with your permission I wish to say to the readers of your pa-per that I will and by return mail to all who wish it (free) a llecipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable liatur, that will effec-tually removed in ten days, Pimples, Blorches, Tan HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

ECOTS AND SHOES HATS AND CAPS,

Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES. QUEENS AND GLASSWARE. Stone and Earthenware. Wood and Willow Ware.

Bar Iron and Steel, Nails and Spikes, Drugs, Paints and Oils, Window Sush and Grindstones, Picks and Mason Hammers, Coarse and Fine Salt, Fish, Meat, Cheese, &c., &c., &c.,

> All Kinds of Goods, cheap for cash OF Country Produce, can be found at the ONE PRICE STORE

of BRIGHT & SON,

N. B .- All Goods warranted As represented. NO DEVIATION IN PRICES.

Estate of Joseph Chamberlain, de-

Censed. NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamenta-in estate of Joseph Chamberhain, tate of Shamokin wonkip, Northumberhain county Pa, decared Ali persons knowing themselves indefined to said exists are requested to make immediate payment, and these having claims to pressut them duly authentica-

LLW IS CHAMBERLAIN, Excoutor.

SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES.

Sanbury, Oct., 10th, 1863.

ceased.