again will the tocain of war be sounded which shall arm father against son, and brother against brother. We have a noble leader to inaugurate this work of the regeneration of the nation. Geo. B. McClellan is a young man-but 38 years old; but he is a good man. He is a statesman, an able general, a great commander, a Christian gentleman. It is by his nobleness of heart that he has attached his soldiers to him, so that they regard him as a father rather than as an austere commander. He is the soldier's friend. Such is the noble Mc-Clellan, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party. He will, no doubt, get the votes of the soldiers and all honest Democrats and conservatives; but he will not get the votes of the shoddy centractors and those who are making mints of money off of the adversities of of their country. I need not tell you to-day, my fellow citizens, how we have suffered in Kentucky under the iron rule of this weak, vacilating and tyrannic administration. Our desolated the blood of our sons—the destruction of our property—the almost total suspension of our trade, are known throughout the land. If a citizen dares to utter complaint against this wholesale outrage and violation of rights he is spotted by the mirmidons of power and is incarcerated in the dungeous of the felon. What a gonies untold the people of Kentucky have suffered, remain to be told by the future historian. when he comes to write out the history of this terrible rebellion. By this tyrannie policy of the party in power has been reviewed in our resolutions at Chicago. We will now put a great and good man into the presidential chair, a man who, had he been sustained, with the power that Grant has been systained would have given the coun upheaving of the masses, and I believe we would be less than American citizens if we did not make an effort to change the present state of affairs in the country. The ballot-box is the great weapon of the American people. It is the weapon of peace. To it let us appeal for a redress of grievances. But the day might come when the effort may be made to stifle the voice of the people at the ballot-box. Then I will not to-day say what the people should do. I council united zeal and exertion for the cause of the country and liberty." All the people must work to the same

end. You have only to November to work. Be earnest, then, and zealous. I speak to you thus because I believe that upon the result of this election is suspended the fate of the American republic. Every man to his post—every man to his duty; then all will be well, and peace and happiness will be again restored to the country.

Abolition Meéting in Beaver. The Abolitionists of Beaver held a

meeting on Tuesday last, which was a most lamentable failure, and at which George V. Lawrence, of Washington county, Abolition candidate for Congress, was the principle feature: We are informed that George was exceedingly sweet in his allusion to the Democracy; he admitted that there were many patriotle men in our organization, and he never said Copperhead once. The reason of Lawrence drawing it so mildly, just now, is because of the disclose as regards party numbers; but he might as well pitch in, in his usual manner, because his opponent, Hon. Jesse Lazear, of Greene county, will certainly defeat him. The people of the 24th district will not discard an honest and high-toned representative, like Mr. Lazear, to make room for one of Simon Cameron's bushwhackers, George Law rence, a maurauder in politics, whose school of politicians teaches that the end justifies the means. If he were in Congress, our representative, Moorhead, would have to look to his laurels. Lawrence's experieuce in lubbying, acquired in the Pennsylvania Legislature, would render him a formidable comeptitor in the way of turning an honest penny by selling his votes to secure contracts. In John Cessna himself; so that the reader from this State in the coming Congress. But the people of the 24th district, being honest themselves, require an honest representative, and will, therefore, reelect Mr. Lazear.—Pittsburgh Post

The Democracy of this District have They know the value of a true and faith- blood. Four years ago more than a million ful representative, and what is more to of stalwart men, who have died in the shock the purpose, they know both Lazear and of a most unnatural strife, or from diseases Lawrence!

us what part Judge Cunningham took in the meeting to which you refer? We should like to know, as a matter of cua very active part in favor of Lawrence. among his friends, about Lawrence, but we feel a laudable interest, we think, in wanting to know what arguments he he uses to recommend his friend, Lawrence, in his public speeches. We subject of our inquiries.

If we understand your allusion to Simon Cameron in connection with Lawrence and his virtuous name and career, you mean something sinister.-Now, we hope you meant nothing improper. You couldn't surely intend to intimate that Mr. Lawrence could possibly have any sympathy with the bribery or corruption propensities ascribed to Cameron!]-Messenger.

The People wanted a change in 1860. They got it. Everybody will admit that the change was a bad one; and now, again every-body is willing to admit that, a change transit be for worse. Would it be wrong to of the freedom of the Negro! For whom the experiment? We have much to gain will you vote; people of Greene county on your cordial support. This issue? Choose ye!



P. W. JONES, JAS. S. JEHNINGS, Editors.



'One Country, One Constitution, One

WATHESBORG, TA. WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN. OF NEW JERSEY. FOR VICE PRESIDENT. GEORGE H. PENDLETON.

> FOR CONGRESS, HON. JESSE LAZEAR, OF GREENE COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY HUREL.

ASSEMBLY, THOMAS ROSE, OF PERRY TP. SHERIFF, HEATH JOHNS, COMMISSIONER, THOMAS SCOTT, OF WHITELY. DISTRICT ATTORNEY. JOSEPH G. RITCHIE. OF MARION. POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR

ARTHUR RINEHART. OF FRANKLIN. AUDITOR. A. J. MARTIN. OF WAYNE.

izens see that the war is prosecuted for the preservation of the Union and the Constitution, and of your nationality and your rights as citizens." GEO. B. McCLELLAN.

"While the army is fighting, you as cit-

The Constitution and the Union! I place them together, If they stand, they must stand together; if they fall, they must fall together,"-Daniel Webster.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

ELECTORS AT LARGE. Robert F. Johnson, of Cambria, Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia. DISTRICT ELECTORS. 1st Win. Loughlin, 13th Paul Leidy,

2d E. R. Helmbold, 14th Rob't Sweinford.

10th T. H. Walker,

8d Edward P. Dunn, 15th John Ahl, 6th Phil. S. Gerhard, 18th H. Montgomery, 19th Jpo. M. Irwin 8th Micheel Seltzer, 20th J. M. Thompson, 9th Patrich M'Avoy, 21st Erastus Brown, 11th O. S. Dimmick, 23d Wm. J. Koontz, 12th A. B. Dunning, 24th W. Montgomery.

Four Years Ago.

Four years ago. It is but a little space in

time, and yet what a weary length of years it seems. Who does not teel, as he looks back, that it is the longest, dreariest period of life? Why, it seems almost an age since this war began. Four years ago this was not only the freest and the happiest land on God's green earth, but the most peaceful .-Four years ago States, now "discordant, dissevered, beligerent, and drenched in fraternal blood," were united in friendly ties-comall of the dodges used to corrupt legis ponent parts of a most perfect Government lation, Lawrence is as well learned as composed of independent States, banded together by common consent. Four years ago will perceive that he is admirably quali this nation was strong enough to bid defified to be one of the Abolition delegation ance to a world in arms, and had never cowered before any foreign foe. Four years the North were brethren, all united and linked together into one family by innumerable kindred ties. Four years ago no hostile armies were arrayed in conflict, and no brothdetermined that they will do nothing else! er had imbrued his hands in a brother's incident to the camp and field. were brim-By the way, Mr. Post, could you tell ful of vigorous and lusty life. Four years ago many thousands of women, who now wear the sad drapery of a widow's weeds, sat in calm joy in happy homes. Four years age many more thousands, who have since riosity merely, whether Judge C. took been made orphans, rejoiced in a father's protecting care. Four years ago thousands We understand he frequently talks, of fond parents, who mourn brave sons lost, looked torward to their future with hope and pride. Four years ago this land knew not what debt or taxation meant. Four years silver. Four years ago wages were better, in proportion, than they are to-day. Four would be grateful, good brother of the years ago a day's labor would buy ten yards Post, to have some information on the of muslin, and other things in proportion. Four years ago! Who can enumerate the blessings of four years ago, or picture properly the contrast with the miserable present? Four years ago a sectional party had not tri-

The Issue.

Gen. McClellan proposes to make the resoration of the Union, "the one condition of peace." When this desired result shall be eftected, he is willing that the war should stop. The Abolitionists, on the other hand have proclaimed their determination, through the Presidents, "To whom it may concern letter," that the flow of the blood and treasure of our people can only stop on the condition

Democrats of Greene! Once More to the Polls. On Tuesday next, October 14th, vou

will have the privilege of indicating

once more, your preferences, at the

Ballot Box, for rulers and law-givers .-

The issues involved in the result extend

to your interests, liberties, lives and hap-

piness. After nearly four years of sac-

rifice and suffering under Abolition mis-

rule and fanaticism, opportunities are to be shortly afforded you to rebuke and drive from power miserable demagogues and mercenary place-holders who have inflicted upon you all the curses of a civil war without a parallel for extent devastation and atrocity in the history of the world. They have burthened you with taxation, robbed you of your rights, and multiplied obstacles in the way of restoring the Union and perpetuating Constitutional government.-They have poured out the blood of your braves in "imperial seas of slaughter," and are daily dragging from your hearthstones the props and supports of age and weariness. They have hesitated at no crime against Liberty, and stopped at no demand short of your blood and life They have plundered your treasury, clothed the bold lads you have sent to battle in rags and shoddy, that partizan contractors might be enriched, and left them to pine and starve in loathsome prisons because the Rebel authorities would not admit the NEGRO to be the WHITE MAN'S EQUAL. Not content with purse and sword, and with a surveillance of the conduct of American FREEMEN which would disgrace a European despotism, sealing the lips of those who would speak, and muzzling the press, the palladium of your liberties, they have corrupted the Ballot Box, or blocked up the way to it with bayonets. Nor is the full record of their villainy and shame yet made up, and Heaven only knows when it will be, unless they are driven from the high places they have prostituted to such base ends and purposes. It is for you and the people of the country to say when their rule shall cease,—whether truer and better men shall supplant them in the public councils and in the direction of public affairs, and whether Peace and Harmony that characterized the early and better days of the Republic and the era of Democratic rule, shall come again to 4th T. M'Collough, 16th Henry G. Smith, Democratic rule, shall come again to 5th Edward T. Hess, 17th Thaddeus Banks, bless us with Plenty, and happy Homes, and Fraternity of feeling and a United Country. Go to the Polls, then, Democrats of Greene, and administer to the faithless guardians of your Constitutional rights, of the rights of the States, and of the true interests of your country, a rebuke that will vindicate your unabated attachment to the invaluable political institutions bequeathed you by the men of the Revolution, for they are endangered on the one hand by armed Rebellion and on the other by Abolition folly and fanaticism-by official usurpation and peculation. The men who have been selected as the Democratic standard-bearers in the contest before vou are tried and good men,-of acknowledged capacity, and fitted, in all ago the men of the South and the men of regards, for the positions for which they have been named. VOTE FOR ONE AND ALL OF THEM, and their election, by an overwhelming and unprecedented majority, is as certain as your appearance at the Polls. What the Poor Man is Paying. If the poor man, the mechanic, the labor

ing man, desires to know how much he is paying to keep up this war, which the Aboitionists swear shall not end except in eman cipation and negro equality, let him take his day's wages and go to the market or the store. He must pay three cents for a box of matches, fifty cents a pound for butter, thirty cents for sugar, and for meat, flour potatoes, coal and all that he eats in the same proportion. For muslin he must pay from ago the currency of this land was gold and seventy-five cents to one dollar a yard, and for all other articles of wearing apparel in that proportion. Let him contrast what he can purchase with a day's labor now with what he could purchase with it in the good old days of Democratic rule. Then he had peace, plenty, comfort and happiness-now he has war. taxes, conscriptions, weariness, hunger, and suffering. Let him too, rememumphed and Abraham Lincoln was not Presi- ber distinctly, and repeatedly remind his neighbor of the fact, that Mr. Lincoln and his corrupt and imbecile administration are reaponsible for all the troubles that now beset us. Let him vote for a change, and urge his neighbors to do likewise,

> Vote the Democratic Ticket clean through .--Don't scratch a name Every man on it deserves

Sentimente of Our Candidates. George B. McClellan, in his letter of ac-

ceptance, say "THE UNION MUST BE PRESERVED at all h**arar**ds."

"THE UNION IS THE ONE CONDI-TION OF PLACE—WE ASK NO MORE." George H. Pendleton, in a speech made in Congress, in the 12th of March, 1864, when speaking on the bill proposing to establish irresponsible and unconstitutonal Governments in the secoded States, for the purpose of securing their votes to overbalance the will of the freeman of the loyal States,

"THE BILL OUGHT TO BE ENTITL ED A BILL TO DISSOLVE THE NA-TION AND ABOLISH THE CONSTITU-TION OF THE UNITED STATES I AM UNALTERABLY OPPOSED TO THE DESTRUCTION OF EITHER FROM ANY QUARTER WHATEVER."

Let the people contrast these sentiments with those of Lincoln in his letter "To Whom it May Concern," and the utterances of leading Abolitionists everywhere, who openly avowed their determination to resist any restoration of the Union which does not free all the negroes, and bring about negro equality.

How to Show Your Friendship for the PAPER. Subscribe and pay for it. Send your printing and advertising to the office. Help to make the paper interesting by sending items of local interest to the editor. Do not expect the editor to call attention to your business for nothing. Come forward promptly and pay your bills to the office. If any of our readers consider any of these suggestions personal, we advise them to ease their consciences at once.

Poor men used to have nothing to leave their children, but the Abolitionists have set this matter right. There isn't a child in the land, in the second too obscure to fall heir to a fat share of debt and taxation, an inheritance which, if it does not fill his pockets, will at least keep his hands full.

A. BITING RETORT .- When Gen. Grant was up in the North the other day, a "loyalist," in shaking hands with him, remarked: "I am out of the draft by my age, General." The General replied: "I would either be in the draft or in the army, one of the two.' Shoddy subsided. Why didn't Gen. Grant

"The Chicago platform is a beautiful affair," said a certain "loyal" man very ironically the otler evening. "It has not a word to say condemnatory of the rebellion, but seems only anxious to get rid of Lincoln."-"Perhaps," suggested a by-stander, a "Copperhead of course, "perhaps the framers of hat platform went on the principle that it the devil were dead the world would be saved with more preaching."

An immense amount of powder is burned by the shoody office-holders-at nome—in the vain endeavor to connect Old Abe in some way with the successes of Sherman and Sheridan. They are trying to steal the honors of our Generals to make political capital for their master, but should reverses overtake Sherman and Sheridan, Abraham wouldn't be responsiple—as has always been the case heretofore.

WHERE THE SOLDIERS STAND.—At a recent Democratic meeting in Philadelphia, a procession of one hundred and fitty wounded was held and were recieved with wild enthusiasm. Nine-tenths of the soldiers are for "Little Mack."

One of the great features of the Aboli-Philadelphia, was a company of "Republican Invincibles," with caps and capes. Those who saw them could not help saying how well they wou'd look in "the front!" An mpudent Copperhead suggested as a motto for their banner: "Invincible in Peace-Invisible in War!"

A CRUBL JOKE. As President Lincoln Was proceeding up Seventh street yesterday evening, escorted by his body-guard, he met some distance above the Northern Market, a squad of cavalry coming down the street. Perceiving His Illustrious Highness, and recognizing his familiar features, the cavalrymen rose in their stirrups and gave three hearty cheers for "Little Mack. "The Commen l of the Faithful had food for redection in this little incident .- Constitutional Union

There are now two prominent Presi dential tickets in the field-the National Union Democratic ticket, and the "To whom it may Concern" ticket. The people, however, have made up their minds not to "Concern" themselves much about the latter.

TRAIN ON LINCOLN.-On Friday night Geo. Francis Train was called out and addressed a crowd at Chicago. He predicted Lincoln's overwhelming defeat in November and feelingly said of him:

"Not a tear was shed, nor a Funeral note, As his corps to Chicago we hurried! Not a white man was there to throw in a vote In the grave where Abe Lincoln we buried.'

Abraham Lincoln has announced that he will never consent to restore the Union, nor agree to make peace, except upon the basis of "the abandonment of slavery." Jefferson Davis has announced that he will

nct negotiate, except with a view to a rec-

ognition of the Southern Confederacy. Gorge B. McClellan has announced that he is in fevor of the old Union as it was and the Constitution as it is, and that, with him, the Union is the one and only condition of

American freemen! You who desire the old Union back again, will vote for the Hero of Antietam. You who eare more for the negro than the Union, will vote for Abraham Lincoln.

Workingmen who want peace, the old Union, and a leturn to the good old Dem-General McClellan!

to the next Congress.

and save the Union is to vote for McClellan. 'Stripes" would for all time be hailed in every journed.

Communications.

For the Messenger.

Milo, WETZEL Co., W. Va. 1 Sept. 29th, 1864.

Mesers Editors:- In little more than one

short month each and every voter will be

called upon to put himself upon record upon

fers to risk the uncertainties of continuing the war for the sole and acknowledged purpose of causing the "abandonment," or in old fashioned and plain language, the "abolition" of slavery, with a new Constitution and no Union. For it is a violation of all common sense to call any patching up of a contract, by which one of the parties is held to it by armed torce, a union. Such a Union was never contemplated by the framers of our Constitution. Such a miscalled Union could never give peace. The people, the masses of all sections must be satisfied with the Government, the charter under which they live-must retain the free and unbiassed expression of their will, in tree speech, free press, and free ballot box. Whilst it is admutted and is right that rebellion must be but down by the strong hand of power, so long as force is necessary, yet in a conflict of such gigantic proportions as we are now engaged in, every consideration of policy, every hope of safety, peace and prosperity in the future, demand that passion and revengeful feelings be burried as belonging to the past, out another drop of blood."

The vile and silly slander that the Demoand the right hand of fellowship be extended to the Southern States, with a cordial invitation to them to return to the Union with all their real and Constitutional rights free and unimpaired. We can never hope for a voluntary return, we can never expect a quiet and tame submission to a peace which disfranchises and ruins the whole South; which greatest, and real danger to the country is, the superior of Mr. Lawrence. Long a leaves the people of that section homeless and their children beggars. Admitted that they deserve severe chastisement for their great folly, to call it by no harder name.-Admitted that they made a great mistake in not clinging to the Constitution as their sheet anchor, as it is ours! But we have now to take things as they are. Their rebelling against the Constitution will not privilege us to set it aside. We have now to seriously condider what is best for the future. We have but little time to decide. By our vote at the Presidential election we cast the die that is to decide our fate as a people. It is, it must, be evident to every observant man that the South feels severely chastized. Defiantly as Jeff Davis talks and as the Southern Newspapers bravado, the people of the South are ripe for a return to the Union whenever they can be received with conditions that will not leave them hopelessly ruined. But with subjugation, a deprivation of all civil rights. confiscation of all their property, deprived of all they hold dear in life, even war with all its horrors is preferable. So would it be with any portion of our country under the same circumstances, North or South. The mass of the people of this country must be literated our obligations, I now send it. satisfied with the compact under which they live—and the South has alwas admitted that he Constitution as it is, if religiously ob served, is all they needed. They must now feel they greatly erred in seeking their rights under it by attempting its overthrow. But suppose we had the Southern people subjugation demonstration on Saturday night last, at ted this day. The very first Foreign war in in which we might get involved, under the mistaken policy of the present Administration, would find the whole south united as a man to assist our foes, under the promise of a return to them of their confiscated property. And Foreign nations that envy and fear the effect of our liberal institutions would be invited by the very fact of such represent his district officially, but a eady allies on our soil, to take the very first opportunity to invade us. The South, under such policy. would never, be, only in name, a portion of our Union. They would be with us, but not of us. No tax collector could ever collect the Internal (or infernal as it is sometimes called,) Revenue, thanks. to pay their portion of the interest on the debt incurred to subjugate them; or, if it was collected, it would require such an armed force as to make the cost of collection more than counterbalance the amount collected. In short, it would be only a Union in form, and not in fact, whilst such a Union as the Democracy propose, whilst sustaining the integrity of the whole country, would hold out a good prospect of permanent peace. The South as well as the North is tired of war if it can only be honorably closed, on terms that would be likely to give good promise of future prosperity. With such a happy arrangement, no fanatic in either section could, for generation to come, succeed in stirring up unhallowed sectional discord, with the terrible remembrance of the present. Each side, or section, would be willing to "let well enough alone," and he would be regarded as a crazy enthusiast who would attempt to excite sectional passions, and, would be left alone in his folly. When the policies of the respective parties are seriously considered it appears impossi-

ble to resist the conviction that the pacific and humane policy of the Democratic party must prevail-not only at the November election, but with the South so soon as they can be fairly presented to their minds: and who will not hope, that such policy may be acted on before the 4th of next Ma.ch. President Lincoln would not, dare not, resist the will of the people if emphatically expressed at th ballot box. He would feel compelled by such a plain demonstration, to yield his "To whom it may concern" views to the ocratic days of gold and silver, will vote for voice of the severeign people. The President, high as is his office, is only the servant The St. Louis Republican says: Unless of the people. He holds his position only natters change miraculously from this time to do their will under the Constitution. Let to the election there will not be a solitary him have the honor of ending the war if Lincoln man is the delegation from Missouri at the same time he secures the integrity of

section of our once hanny country, as the emblem of National pride and greatness. The country demands such a peace, without regard to secondary questions. But no settlement can ever be permanent, and give prosperity, that subjugates and keeps onethird of the people held in subjection, requiring the other two-thirds to hold them down at the point of the bayonet.

Let the South have an offer to return, unquestions of more vital importance than was der the Constitution, with their rights under ever before presented to his consideration. He it unimpaired, and bloodshed will cease. So is, in fact, to decide whether he is willing for soon as the glad tidings of such an offer the rebellious States, when they feel sufficould reach them, their armies would be deciently chastized and repentant, to return to moralized; would disappear as the mists betheir allegiance to the Constitution made by fore the morning sun. Neither Lee nor their Fathers and ours, or whether he pre-Jeff Davis could hold them under arms, and greater than any that has crowned our arms, selves credit. valiant as our true soldiers have proved themselves. This may be doubted, but I sincerely believe it to be the fact. Is it not. at least, worth the trial? But, it is said, Lincoln did once make them an offer, and it tailed. True, but it was when the enemy was flushed with victory. Are we to give tailure? It our brave armies had acted on that principle the rebels would have triumphed long ago. Try, try, again. If opponent-Gen. Sherman. one appeal only is allowed to the sinner, the world may long stand unredeemed. The prize deserves great effort. Peace and a restored Constitution and Union, with a contented and happy people from Maine to Georgia, is worthy of great effort and perseverance. If the present Administration will not give us the happy boon, it is the duty of every man to do his utmost in a constitutional and lawful way, such as is now offered at the elections, to bring about the necessary change, by voting and inducing others to vote for McClellan, Pendleton and Lazear. who will try to effect a "permanent restoration of peace on the basis of the Union, with-

cratic party seek for peace at the expense of the integrity of the Union is not worthy of an attempt at refutation. That time-honored party has too long wielded the destinies had the power for evil if it had been traitor ously designed, for any sane man to be misled by any such shallow artifices. that the present Administration, in its thirst for power, will, it not able to "conquer a cal ascendency in the North.

I will conclude this long and rambling letter with a bit of poetry I cut from a newspa-

'Honest old Abe" when the war first began, Denied Abolition was part of his plan. "Honest old Abe" has since made a decree, That the war shall go on till the slaves are

Now, if "Honest old Abe," will some one tell us how, If "Honest Abe" then, is he "Honest Abe"

Yours truly, J. W. H.

WASHINGTON CITY,

Sept. 25th, 1864. written by Mr. Rose and myself some no such right. time ago, and I thought I had sent it, but I just discovered that it had been mislaid. I have just written to Mr. Rose this fact in mind: That the election of M'Clel-(who is now in front of Petersburg) asking his pardon, and, as time has not ob-Respectfully yours,

THOMPSON BURTON.

Washington City, August 1st, 1864. (

Editors Messenger:-Hoping it will not be an intrusion for soldiers to ask a small space in your piper, we ask permission through that medium to thank Hon. Jesse Lazear, of your place, for the disinterested kindness shown us by him most a little fortune at one of our Sanitary in this City.

We were neither of us acquainted with him, but needing assistance, applied to for Stanton, Butler, and all other incomhim as our Member of Congress, we petents of this Administration. found in him not only a man willing to varm personal friend to any soldier in need; neither his door or his purse were closed to us; he visited the hospital ral others who tender him their warmest, equality will oppose it.

We did not have the pleasure of seeing Mr. Lazear for some time before he left, and had no opportunity of thanking him personally, and now wish to do so appreciate him. Trusting to your gene- vote the Democratic ticket. rosity to publish this card for us, we are very respectfully yours, FRANK ROSE.

Co. A. 100th P. V. Vols. THOMPSON BURTON, Late Color Bearer 100th P. V. Vols.

Democratio Meeting.

Messrs. Elitors: - In pursuance of the and Jefferson townships was held at Jefferson on Monday the 26th ult. The meeting was organized by the election Secretary.

Immediately after the organization, the meeting was addressed by our able and amiable Representative, Dr. Patton, in his usual spirited and humorous manner. R. A. McConnell followed, presenting a brief, but telling review of the war, and making a deep impression YOU GO TO THE POLLS. upon his hearers by his beautiful and eloquent allusions to the principles of our next addressed the meeting. He gave a clear and concise presentation of the principles of the Democracy, and of their efforts to restore the Union, the Constitution, and the Laws, to their original strength, beauty and power. We will not do Mr. Purman the injustice of even attempting to report his remarks; they were logical and conclusive, and could not fail to impress unprejudiced minds. We hope all the Union-loving citizens in the county may hear, during the campaign, his graphic exposition of the principles and policy of our party. After the country and the prespect of permanent shree loud, long cheers for McClellan and the hole ticket, the meeting ad-

Got. Sheridan's Victories.

We refer, with great pleasure, to the resent victories of Gen. Sheridan over the enemy in the valley of the Shenandoah. They are almost the only ones we have had in that valley, which, heretofore, has been a sort of asylum for political Generals the pets and favorites of the administration.-Happily, we think, for the credit of our army, this sort of thing is to end, at all events at important points, where real, live. Generals are required. Gen. Sheridan is one of these, and when such are permitted to operate, without the mischievious interference of the administration, they always do credit to themselves and our gallant soldiers. The world never saw better soldiers, and if hanour victory, though bloodless, would be dled by competent officers, always do them-

The Rebel newspapers are endeavoring to under-rate the loss of Atlanta, but the attempt is a futile one. They feel its lossdeeply, and it is in vain to attempt fo conceal it. It is true that Hood still has hisarmy intact, but he has lost the very key up all hopes of the future because of one which unlocks the door to the South-west, and it is in the hands of his vigilant and able

We wust that a better day is dawning for the cause of peace and restoration of the

Work hard, but avoid all wrangling at the Polls. You do the voting,--let your opponents do the "gassing.

The idea of comparing the character for integrity o: Mr. Lawrence with that of Mr. Lazear, would be amusing, but for its utter ridiculousness. If the public estimate, where of the Country to its benefit; has too long he is known, be any criterion of a man's reputation for political trickery, no man in the The State, except always, Simon Cameron, stands member of the Legislature, and familiar peace" by armed force, let the Southern with all its machinery for corruption, he cer-States go, in the hope of maintaining politi- tainly stands among his cotemporaries unapproachable in all the arts of deception and We have no local news, except that the proachable in all the arts of deception and trains on the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. have political manoeuvering. It is sheer hypocrisy now begun to run through to Baltimore, the in our cotemporary to affect ignorance of this. But the people know both the candi-

VOTE DOWN THE DRAFTS AND HIGH TAXES! AND VOTE UP THE WHITE MAN!

ME If the President, or President and the Congress united, had the right to control the local institutions of the States, there might be some show of rerson, for the issue to which the Republicans are making before the country, upon the Slavery question -But a moments reflection shows, that, while Messrs. Editors :- The following was the Constitution remains as it is, they have

> Let the voters of Pennsylvaian bearlan will enable the Southern people to throw off the grasp of their leaders-who are declared in favor of seperate independenceand encourage them to make a strong effort to get back into the old Union, whether their rights and domestic institutions will be

A lock of the President's hair, clipped from the spot where he had scratched his head when he was writing the emancipation proclamation, might perhaps bring al-

The men that votes for Old Abe votes

The man that votes for Old Abe endorses all his acts-emancipation, confiscation, conscription, and all.

The white man's ticket is the one often, and did all he could to relieve the that floats at our mast-head to-day. Those wants of the sick and wounded of his in favor of the supremacy of the white race district. We are acquainted with seve- will support it. Those in favor of negro

The faces of the Abolitionists, are growing longer as the election approaches. They fear the virdict of the people.

If you want to vote for men who are publicly, that our friends at home may in favor of the government of our fathers.

If you want to vote for men who are in favor of peaceful, prosperous, happy country, vote the Democratic ticket.

If you want to vote for honest compe tent men to fill your district and county offices vote the Democratic ticket.

But if you would favor those who are laboring to prolong the war, to increase notice published in your columns, a your already enormous taxation to divide meeting of the Democracy of Morgan forever your country, to have draft after draft take place, to make negroes your equals, to eat up your property in war and bounty taxes and murder yourselves in a vain a tempt to subjugate the people of the of Wm. Davis as President, Morgan Southern States, vote the Abolition ticket, Bell Vice President, and R. H. Lindsey, the candidates on it are in favor of war of bloodshed, of conscription, of taxes, and of ultimate disunion.

VOTE EARLY, AND SEE THAT YOUR NEIGHBORS VOTE. PRE-PARE YOUR TICKETS BEFORE

The friends of Mr. Lawrence are evi-Government, and their bearing on the dently badly alarmed about his success at present struggle. A. A. Purman, Esq., the approaching election. It needed not the whining appeal in the last Republican to demonstrate this.

> Workingmen who want more war, no Union, heavy taxes, quarterly conscriptions, and high prices for all they use in their families, will vote for Mr. Lincoln!

DEMOCRATIC MEETING AND

POLE RAISING! A Democratic Meeting will be held at Clarksville on Saturday, October 8th. Turn

Read the able letter of our friend J. W. H., in to-days paper.