HARRISBURG, PA.

Tuesday Evening, October 13, 1863.

The Union State Central Committee. We cannot let the day of election pass, without acknowledging the services of the officers of the Union State Central Committee. The Chairman, Wayne M'Veagh, though somewhat inexperienced, yet entered the contest with a zeal, ability and perseverance which at once evinced the sincerity of his purpose and the intensity of his devotion. He has entitled himself to the confidence of all loyal men. The Secretailes, George W. Hamersly, of Philadelphia, and W. W. Hays, of Harrisburg, are faithful in the discharge of the great trust confided to them. Col. Hamersly has been the Secretary of the State Central Committee of the party for many years. In that time he has acquired great experience, and perhaps no man in the State is more minutely acquainted with the machinery of parties and the working of politics. In this contest, his services were important and invaluable. Mr. Hays also labored with untiring devotion. Altogether, we consider that the Union State Central Committee faithfully discharged the duty delegated to its officers and members, and we therefore thus promptly tender them the acknowledgments of the loyal men of the Commonwealth.

Our, Candidate for Governor. Whatever may be the result of the election cause he has already been accorded a spotless name among the brave defenders of the na there is no force, no Constitutional power intional honor and the Commonwealth's credit. If he is defeated, it will not impair his manhood or his courage, because men of his undaunted nature, who were born, as it were, to take prominence in the contests for right, gather from defeat fresh energies for new struggles, and rise to greatness soonest when most impeded by with which they claim devotion to the freeby perils. Gov. Curtin went into the contest dom of speech and the liberty of the press.from which he is about to emerge with victory This is the string on which they execute all or defeat, like a man determined to win. If he their treason musican But when it comes to the fails, it will not be because he did not fairly and frankly discuss all the issues involved. If he is defeated, it will not be because he did not meet his fellow citizens face to face, like a brave man, answering all interrogations and confronting all charges-sustaining his character in all bottle" proclivities; struck a blow at the free sections, and never once shrinking from the most open expressions of opinion touching the great interests of the State and the nation. Of such should be overwhelming for the destruction of a candidate, we have reason to be proud, the Tricgraph. The polite carrier, who served is at least generally known throughout this whether he is defeated or victorious. The prin- Big Bill with the Tricgraph, was told that, if Commonwealth—that I have been a Democrat whether he is defeated or victorious. The principles which he advocates may for a time be rejected, but the principles will not die, neither can the man be utterly vanquished. Both will Miller. Classic General? How powerful is his important contest at one of the most serious can the man be utterly vanquished. Both will Miller. Classic General! How powerful is his rise some day, to gladden the hearts of freemen denunciation of a poor carrier boy. (Mem.and strengthen the bonds of freedom.

-The campaign through which Governor Curtin has just passed, will long be remember. adjusted before he stops the paper, as we will ed for the manliness with which it was conducted on his part. He cordially invited his on Miller's subscription.) And yet the Taxa opponent to appear on the stump, and together there discuss the questions involved. Woodward declined this on the score of the dignity ed ond unsung." of his position as a high judicial officer, but George W. Woodward did not decline to travel Congressman, he has lost the perusal of a reover the State, assailing in conversation the cord which we know will astonish more than private character of Andrew G. Curtin—seeking one man in this district within the coming two to make issues which were not involved in the years. We intend to be the faithful chronicler contest—denouncing the acts of both the State of our Congressman, and National Governments, and wherever it opens his mouth as a legislator. That record was possible, giving ald and comfort to the will be true to the life, and if ever a man had was a candidate for Governer of Pennsylvania. with a "God damn you," to the carrier. History will do Andrew G. Curtin and George W. Woodwards credit. The noble conduct of our candidate for Governor, in the contest which closes to-day, will form one of the brightest chapters in the history of the times in which of Col. Thomas C. MacDowell, delivered at the we now live. His independence and his integ Union Mass Meeting in the Court House last rity, his brave defence of the right, his manly night. It would be superfluous for us to comadvocacy of patriotic principles, his just support of the Government and his bold opposition in a community where his forensic powers are to traitors, will always be remembered by the true men of Pennsylvania with gratitude, and refrain from directing the attention of the loyal whether victorious or defeated to day, the name among loval men!

For What We Have Contended.

The political campaign which ends to-day, in Pennsylvania, was undoubtedly the most important ever fought in any State in the Union. To this we may add that the contests in all the States where elections have been or still are to be held this fall and winter, were and will be of that character which can alone test the lovalty and the patriotism of the people. In Pennsylvania, the contest was only between loval men and traitors. View the positions of parties as we may, and however kindly we are disposed to treat friends and neighbors differing with us in this great crisis of the country's history, we can only regard those who are now urging a bitter war of words against the Government in the free and loyal States, words, which give aid and for that honor. It is to me a much higher sympathy to the rebellion—we write frankly, that we can only regard each as these as traitors. And while we have struggled in opposition to such as these, we have considered that we were contending as beneficially for the safety of the Nation as do the men who fight with aims in their hands against organized, disciplined, armed and well trained traitors. The contest with the northern sympathizers with treason has de
and loyal States, words; which give aid and for that honor. It is to me a much higher much higher a much higher than a more in the North—ay, in Pennsylvania much higher the canopy of men in the North—ay, in Pennsylvania were our our might yet have been enjoying all its reverses in the field; I asked myself the peace, all its prosperity, all its blessings, all its growing grandeur. Who has stopped the in what company am I? Has not the Demonstration and I have none. ["Good."] I look now upon the election which is to take place to-morrow as holding in its thrail the very existence of the northern sympathizers with treason has de
Constitution and the Union but the preserva—will tell you who did it; and I will prove my came to examine the question can there were mitted to any people under the canopy of men in the North—ay, in Pennsylvania chert of any people; under the canopy of men in the North—ay, in Pennsylvania were for men in the North—ay, in Pennsylvania theo any people; under the canopy of men in the North—ay, in Pennsylvania were for our might yet have had that government. Then we might yet have been enjoying all its reverses in the field, asked myself, there were found that there were our might yet have been enjoying all its reverses in the field on any people; under the canopy of men in the North—ay, in Pennsylvania to any people; under the canopy of men in the North—ay, in Pennsylvania to any people; under the canopy of men in the North—ay. Heaven: We might have had that government?

Heaven: We might have had that government is was never trans—migh the northern sympathizers with treason has de-Constitution and the Union but the preservative will tell you who did it; and I will prove my came to examine the question carefully I disveloped more meanners, more brutality, more tion of our liberties; and if Penrsylvania this declaration before I leave this stand. The covered that if I went on in the course I had veloped more meanners, more brutality, more tion of our most test of southerners did it; the men who are in arms been pursuing. I should be dragged incontitude the Union, the country will be gone. It is of against this Government to-day are the men nently into a position of antagonism to the very with the open traitors themselves. The northern no consequence to me whether the candidate be traitor battles against his Government with the Mr. B, Mr. C, or anybody else; I would vote slavery should go down, the responsibility will be gone. It is or against this Government to us present the men nentry into a position or antagonism to the very flag that I love above my life. [Cheers.] Just traitor battles against his Government with the Mr. B, Mr. C, or anybody else; I would vote slavery should go down, the responsibility will be gone. It is or against this Government to us present the men nentry into a position to the very flag that I love above my life. [Cheers.] Just the constitution of the country will be gone. It is or against this Government to us present the men nentry into a position to the very flag that I love above my life. [Cheers.] Just the constitution of the country will be gone. It is or against this Government to us present the condition of the world and the country will be gone. It is or against this Government to us present the condition of the country will be gone. It is or against this Government to us present the condition of the country will be gone. It is or against this Government to us present the condition of the country will be gone. It is or against this Government to us present the condition of the country will be gone. It is or against this Government to us present the condition of the country will be gone. It is or against this Government to us present the condition of the country will be gone. It is or against this Government to us present the condition of the country will be gone. It is or against this Government to us present the condition of the country will be gone. It is or against this Government to us present the condition of the country will be gone. It is or against this Government to us present the condition of the country will be gone. It is or against the condition of the country will be gone. It is or against the condition of the country will be gone. It is or agai traitor battles against his Government with the light of a great principle ever before him, with the perfect knowledge that he is doing wrong, and that he is warring to overthrow the Government, it is a presented my principles, and if helieved, at the warring to overthrow the Government, it is a presented my principles, and if helieved, at the warring to overthrow the Government, and if helieved, at the warring to overthrow the Government, and if helieved, at the warring to overthrow the Government, and if helieved, at the world either in Massachusetts or anywhere either. I intended going elsewhere on an errand of mercy and of duty; but this subject had been country demands. [Applause.]

Recollect, my fellow citizens, that thirty-one working in my mind for weeks before. I at once not because it has oppressed him, but because the country demands. [Applause.]

Becollect, my fellow-citizens, that thirty one bad men who lead him cannot longer control at Dang a question between freedom and slabered the power or monopolize the patronage of administrations. Could men possibly be found in the part of those gentlemen who now sustain duties; she despised the Government's power.

Carry out that policy which the welfare of the Carry out that policy which the welfare of the Carry out that policy which the welfare of the Carry out that policy which the welfare of the Carry out that policy which the welfare of the Carry out that policy which the welfare of the Country demands. [Applause.]

Recollect, my fellow-citizens, that thirty one working in my mind for weeks before. I at once determined to go to Beaver, and there declare all the restil up against this great Government, and there declare all the was in my mind upon this subject had been working in my mind for weeks before. I at once determined to go to Beaver, and there declare all the was in my mind upon this subject had been working in my mind for weeks before. I at once out the best of the New York of the New Yo

of all true patriota?

What we have contended for, in the contest which ends to day, is the unity of the country Mr. Lincoln are helping the cause of the enewhich ends to day, is the unity of the country and the supremacyof the national authority. We are opposed to giving up one inch of the national domain, whether it lies unused as a Territory or whether it is organized as States, to the last of the country and kindoess and brotherly love. Let them stay their navied and brotherly love. Let them stay their navied and brotherly love. the better protection of the rights of the great the country—we will give them more than they whole—so that the people of a State who attempt to break the Union, put themselves in to do more for them than men who have acted the position of enemies, to all intents and pur-coses as a foreigner would be who landed on But I tell you, gentlemen, those people never poses, as a foreigner would be who landed on our shores, armed to oppose for the purpose of destroying the Government. Thus the people of the rebel States who are in arms opposing the Government have made of themselves alien the Government have made of themselves alien the Morth who are poses, as a foreigner would be who landed on allke entitled to high credit. Taey were both enemies, while the men in the North who are sympathizing with the truitors in the South are actually and practically aiding and abetting vates a foreign enemy-an alien enemy-in an organized effort to destroy the National Governganized effort to destroy the National Governare willing to return and behave themselves, solution of the Union? Their next step was to ment. This was the great issue in the battle they shall come to our own board. But until destroy the Democratic party. This they did just now closing. We fought the contest on they come confessing their transgressions, we by two moves upon the chess board—the first just now closing. We fought the contest on the question as to whether this government had strength to maintain itself-whether it was invested with the power by the Constitution to defend itself against all its enemies. We contended that it has such power. The men whose election we advocated stand on a platform which teaches the same faith. The men whose election we opposed, also opposed the same principle—so that if we are victorious, the strength and the power of the government will be vindicated, and more firmly than ever established. If we to day, it will neither add to the fame nor are defeated-if Andrew G. Curtin and Daniel can it impair the manly reputation of Andrew Agnew, standing upon this platform to-day, G. Curtin. If he is re-elected Governor, his are defeated—the government will be worthless reputation will not be increased, simply be to morrow, because the majority of the people North will admit to the traitors South, that

vested in the government for its own preserva-

tion.

Help Me, Cassius, or I Sink! If the copperhead leaders have boasted of any one particular qualification, it is the tenacipractical test of their devotion to this as to all other principles, the copperheads fail, utterly shrink from facing the music. For instance Gen. William Henry Miller, our Congressman elect, of "black cow" notoriety and "black dom of the press, yesterday afternoon, which the magnificent Miller, doubtless contemplated We enjoin upon the carrier to see that all accounts between himself and Gen. Miller are hold him (the carrier) responsible for all due GRAPH lives, and will continue to exist while such men as Bill Miller are "unwept, unhonor-

-By this hasty conduct on the part of our rebels in arms. We do not make these charges the truth recorded of him that man will be to indulge the expression of any mere political William Henry Miller, soldier, (over the left,) vindictiveness. They are facts which will statesman (in a horn) and slanderer (faithful hereafter be as faithfully remembered as and accomplished.) Think, then, Ohye people, will the fact that George W. Woodward what Miller has lost by stopping the TELEGRAPH,

Speech of Col. T. C. MacDowell.

We give up a large portion of our columns, to day, to make room for the splendid speech ment on an oratorical effort of Col. MacDowell so well known and admired: but we cannot reader to this speech as coming from a war Demof Andrew G. Curtin will forever be blessed ocrat—a Democrat who has yielded devotion to none of his former principles or given up single personal preference in the position he I was a party man. To night I lay party aside; occupies to day. Col. MacDowell, like all true I cast it upon the alter of my country; and let men, has resolved to forget party for awhile, that he may the better serve his country. And for this all true mon will ever remember him.

> THE CLOSE OF THE CAMPAIGN. Grand Mass Meeting Last Night,

GENTLEMEN, it is always a high honor when you call any one of your fellow citizens to pre-side over your deliberations; and I thank you for that honor. It is to me a much higher 1860 such a government as was never trans cheers.]

as these be forever accursed in the recollection Mr. Curill Those who sustain him sustain But upon that occasion South Carolina was I have been belabored most outrageously. I have from the southwest. This is considered doubtthe Government against a vile rebellion.—
["That's it," and applause.] Those people who would overthrow the Administration of control of either a domestic for or a foreign enemy. These States were organized for the more perfect government of all the people—for —there is none in Penneylvania—but is ready

> Then we will drive the leaders into the ocean or somewhere beyond it. [Enthusiastic cheers.] The poor men, the men in the ranks, the pri -the men who have been deluded and misled-we will receive back as in the older time the prodigal son was received. If they was the next step of these plotters for the dis-

can do nothing for them, if we would. [Ap

plause 1 Gentlemen. I am glad to see this demonstra tion; it shows that you are all awake. I want to tell you that when to morrow's sun down victory will have perched upon our banner. [Loud cheers] I have long been an observer of elections in this State—perhaps long
or than any other gentleman of this city; and
I tell you my belief that as sure as there is a
Consequence was the southern States represent to take any
part in the doings of that body. The necessary
In view of the verdict of these important
States at the recent elections, we shall incur no
God in Heaven. Mr. Curtin will be elected to take as a sectional consequence was the recent to the section of the contract the recent elections, we shall incur no down victory will have perched upon our banmorrow by a handsome majority. [Applause.] were no southern representatives in that Con-No man can tell what the majority will be; but vention; and as another consequence, he was in so large a vote as ours, when the wave once elected by northern votes. Then, forsooth, begins to go in a particular direction, you can after this was done—their own work—they not stop it. The majority may be a very large one; but enough for me is to believe that Mr. Curtin will be elected as our standard-bearer in the cause of the country. [Applause.]

Now, gentlemen; let me prophecy a little; for an old man may be permitted to do this. The people of Pennsylvania have re-nominated Mr. Curtin because the war is going on, and because they believed it would not be wise to change the commander. Let'me prophecy that in a very short time there will be another person re-nominated and re-elected, and that will be Abraham Lincoln. [Deafening applause continuing some moments | Gentlemen, I might say more on this subject; but you have responded so heartily that it is unnecessary. Only emember that I made the prophecy.

SPEECH OF THOMAS C. MacDOWELL.

Delivered at the Great Union Meeting

held last Evening in the Court House

[Phonographically reported for the Telegraph. Fellow citizens, it has been truly said that "politics make strange bed fellows." I make this remark, because of the peculiar situation in which I "find myself placed to night. It is probably well known to every person here-it periods in our history—I take back nothing that I have ever cherished in the way of priniples; I sacrifice nothing that I over loved

Applause: "''''

If there is on "God's green earth" an object worthy of the respect and the love of man (save and except always lovely woman) it is a firm, fearless, upright, honest man—that man who has, first, the intelligence to form an opinion, then the firmness to stand by that opinion, world. Then there is, on the other hand, a rible haves of war. But they would not hear crawling, creeping, miserable class of men, who go about the streets and the street covners and into the bar reoms and by ways, to traduce they did it. into the bar reoms and by ways, to traduce their neighbors. Those men see no "sermons in stones"—hear no music in the running brook se are the men who are censorious these are the men who are the objectors—who out eleven States of the South. Then what did set themselves up in the community as the they do? They prepared themselves with macorrectors of public opinion, as the judges of nitions of war-with armies-with a navy a the morals and the politics of you and me and well as they could—being assisted in this nefa all the rest of us; and if you do not conform to rious work by England, and France and other all the rest of us; and if you do not conform to rious work by England, and France and other the carpings of this censoriousness—if you do European Governments, to whom this great not yield implicit obedience to these men's country has ever been an eye-sore. And then not yield implicit obedience to these men's country has ever been an eye-sore. And then, behests—if you are not governed by their ipse these rebels of the South, having made their disti-you are set down as a traitor to your warlike preparations, fired upon that starry flig party. If you have an opinion averse to those at Sumter! On the 13th of April, 1861, they men—if you have a conviction of your own—if fired upon the sacred emblem of your country!

duty to my country. My country calls on me for the performance of that duty; and that simple duty is to announce that so long as we have a country and a Government, so help me God, I will stand by it. [Enthusiastic applause.] Heretofore, to me party was every-thing. When peace prevailed throughout the land—when prosperity was witnessed everywhere—when our hills and our valleys were teeming with the riches of God's bounty—when war did not menace our borders and our homes —when our Government was not in peril—then

duty as mine. I care not for the carping of those pupples who have been barking at my heels for the last three or four weeks. [Cheers.] I care nothing for the newspapers that have given tongue to ter, in April, 1861, our Democratic friends, this or that alander. Venal and corrupt them along with Republicans, Abelitionists and every selves, they naturally attribute venality and body else, felt the universal thrill of intense this or that slander. Venal and corrupt them-selves, they naturally attribute venality and corruption to everybody class. [Applause.] I indignation at this sacrilegious act. There shall pass that by. I did not come here to sprung up throughout this Northern country night to call hard names, nor to bandy words a oneness of sentiment, which, while perfectly with anybody, nor to retort upon those persons natural, was magnificently grand—a fitting ex-On Taking the Chair at the Union Meetlag Last Evening.

have done, or to use my good name as they I, with the rest, objected to many of the things have done, or I pass that by as the idle wind; I that Mr. Lincoln did; I, too, carped at his care nothing for it. But when my constitute the many of the things.

obliged to succomb, because she stood alone. received, as the saying is, "more cuffs than She did succomb. But did the heresy then encoppers." Thank God, I disregard all such gendered—the heresy which Mr. Calhoun (a denunciators, and shall treat them with a proud man of great power, great eloquence and great and lofty defiance.

popularity) industriously disseminated in his We now come to the point which I wish to right wing. own State and all over the South during his make particularly. The reason why I shall Heavy cavalry reinforcements have been sent whole life—did that heresy then expire? No, vote for Andrew G. Curtin to-morrow is this: to the front. it only for the time being slumbered in the I see or think I see in the success of Mr. Woodbosoms of those Southern disunionists. They ward (a gentleman against whom personally I and Moseby hold the gaps of the Bull Run had a convocation, (this, I believe, is now pretty have not a word to say—a gentleman for whom mountains.

have educated their youth in the heresy of se-sequences to my country. If Andrew G. Curtin cession; and in order the more effectually to is defeated to-morrow, and Mr. Vallandigham carry out their scheme of disunion, they crowded elected in Ohio, then the great States of New their young men into our naval schools and our York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio will military academies all over the country; they have arrayed themselves against the Govern-

put it to their throats. [Applause.]
When, as a part of this disunion scheme, southern officers had in their hands almost the whole power of the army and the navy, what at Charleston, and the second at Baltimore. They divided the Democratic party, and suc ceeded in having two candidates nominated by that party. When the Chicago Convention met to nominate a Presidential candidate, these God in Heaven, Mr. Curtin will be elected to nated as a sectional candidate, because there turn round and say he is a sectional President he is bound to wipe outslavery; and they made that one of their pretexts for undertaking the wicked work of secession—a pretext utterly futile, untrue in point of fact.

Supreme Court of the United States? Have we not now a majority of the officers of the grane and navy of the United States? Had we not now a majority of the United States? Had we not a majority of the heads of the bureaus at which we can lay aside only with our life. Therefore I go for Andrew G. Curtin, in large numbers. because I desire to prevent the contingency which I have described as the probable result 306 hogsheads of sugar, 200 barrels of molasses, and several bales of cotton from New Orther officers connected with the Departments? of the success of his opponent.

Index we not a majority in the United States One word more. If this country should be leave. Senate? Had we not a majority of all the important committees in both branches of Con-And then on the slavery question, he said, "Did not Congress, in 1850, pass a fugitive and this Government will be buried in one slave law, whereby the slavemaster, by proving his property, could recover his runaway negro escaping to the North to Then, again, he asked, "What wrong has this government done to you that has not been repaired?

This indictment, made up by the Vice President of the Southern Confederacy himself every word of it historically true—makes out the case fully against the South. But they would not hear. They disregarded all his any abuses, I will, after a while, in more peace-warnings; for he went on and told them what ful times, join hands with you to reform all would be the fatal consequences of the mad step of disunion. He spoke of their desolated fields, their sacked cities, their impoverished then the firmness to stand by that opinion, and if need be to proclaim that opinion to the

When everything had been matured, the n stones'—hear no music in the running brook state after see no God anywhere but in the dollar. [Ap. State disowned its allegiance to the Government, men—if you have a conviction of your own—if area upon the sacren emblem of your country your conscience tells you that you should do a duty, and that duty to your country, and you diate and remote consequences of his war, but they are guilty of the heinous act of having denunciation.

I am here to night in the performance of a all the acts that have followed it up to the duty to my country. My country calls on me present time, I am here to night. God willing, present time, I am nere to night. God whing, I will stand by that flag as long as a star or a stripe remains. [Loud applause.] Step by step this war has been going on, carrying havoc and desolation and death all over our country bringing mourning into almost every family circle—taking your sons and your fathers an victims for the cannon of Southern rebel seeking to satiate their desire to rule-becaus their whole object has been to rear a govern-ment of their own—a Southern oligarchy, in which the nabobs of the South shall rule supreme, and the poor men, whether white or black, shall be their slaves. [Applause] I have, I think, proved that they are guilly both of the immediate and the remote conse-

quences of this war. Now comes the next point. When our flag was fired upon at Sumwho have thought proper to abuse me as they pression of the American heart. Time went on, have done. I pass that by as the idle wind; I that mr. tuncom that, I, too, carped at all eaptured care nothing for it. But when my country requires my services, I trust I shall ever be ready to give them promptly and cheerfully.

The II carping, I was arraying myself against my trie Hou to give them promptly and cheerfully.

The Mountry—drifting into a stream that would bring desolation on us all. At that point I cut Sumter. Have we a Government! I think we have, pring users and the first of party. [Enthusiastic We had a glorious Government previous to loose from the fies of party. [Enthusiastic cheers.] When I found that there were

well recognized as a fact of history)—they had a convocation and agreed that this step of secession should be postponed "until a more convenient season." For thirty-one years, they have educated their youth in the heresy of sequences to my country. If Andrew G. Curtin result will secure the recognition of the Southern Confederacy by France and England. What does recognition mean? It is in the first place a declaration that a power previously known only as unauthorized and illegitimate is to be treated as an existing, es tablished government, regularly organ zed and able to take care of itself—that, after struggling for a certain period, it is now a fixed fact -that it is, in the language of the law, a de facto government. If the great States I have named, comprising three-fourths of the population of all the northern States, and I was almost going to say eight tenths of their wealth danger by recognizing the south, because there is a great majority in those States who will hold back the hand of the government and prevent it from declaring war against us. Thus, by recognition, we shall get into no difficulty. In that way they will reason, and reason very naturally.

Supposing, then, that recognition does take futile, untrue in point of fact.

As to the utter baselessness of the alleged majority, or any majority in the north against grievances and apprehensions of wrong which were assigned as a justification of accession, let a division of this country—shall we not have a me refer to the testimony of Alexander H. revolution here? Will not the men of the north me refer to the testimony of Alexander H. Stephens, now the Vice President of the so-called Southern Confederacy. He is good authority on this point. When the Georgia Convention met to discuss the question of secssion, Mr. Stephens was a member of that body. In that Convention, he made an earnest appeal to those representatives of the people of Georgia, who were about to drag that great State into this States of the South, as they did. He said to them in substance, "What do you mean? Have was not had a majority of the judges of the presentative of the judges of the presentative of the south, as they did. He said to the men of the men of the north who stand by the government, fight to the death before they will permit any power under heaven to usure this country from us? [Loud Applause.] Phillips. The rebels were driven brack, with a loss of fifteen or twenty killed and wousded. Little Bock advices to the 2d mention rumons that Kirby Smith has joined Price, with a considerable force, and that they are now moving on that place from the direction of Arkadel-price. States of the South, as they did. He said to the men of the men of the north who stand by the government, fight to the death before they will permit any power under heaven to usure this country from us? [Loud Applause.] Phillips. The rebels were driven brack, with a loss of fifteen or twenty killed and wousded. Little Bock advices to the 2d mention rumons that Kirby Smith has joined Price, with a considerable force, and that they are now moving on that place from the direction of Arkadel-price. The presentative of the south, as they did. He said to the men of the men of the men of the death before they will permit any power under heaven to under Lee and five thousand rebels under them in substance, "What do you mean? Have Abraham Lincoln or anybody else, he is the re-we not had a majority of the judges of the presentative of that Government; and we owe him and that Government through him, alle-

divided, then this Government inevitably goes down. If this Government falls with it fall the hopes of the world for freedom. Freedom Wassington Oct 12 common tomb for all time. Are you prepared for this? [Voices: "No, never!"] If you are, I am not No, my friends; to morrow let am not. No, my friends; to morrow let and, the tenor of which is, that all able-bodied every man intelligently go up to the polls, and with these facts before him cast his vote for Andrew G. Curtin, in order to prevent the catastrophe which I have deploted. Silek to the Government; stand by those who are administering it for the time being; and if there are any abuses. I will after a bill a bill after a bill after a bill after a bill a bill after a bill those abuses in whatever method may be mos effectual; but at present, for God's sake, stand by the Government. [Applause.] Think of

your fise! "Our starry flag! our starry flag,
Whose eagle sits enthroned in light,
Shalt thou not wave o'er hill and crag,
Triumphant in the hour of fight? "Let him who swells Rebellion's cry In civil strife but turn to thee, A patriot's tear will dim his eye

"Huzza! huzza! arm, sons of the free! Strike, strike the bolt from traitors' hand-For God, for fame, for liberty,

For Union and our native land!"

[Rapturous and continued applause, during which the speaker retired.]

Telegraph.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Destroy the Fronsides, by Means of a Torpelo.

Capture of the Rebel Who Had it in Charge,

THE MONITORS ON PICKET DUTY. Gen. Gillmore Erecting Batteries

NEW YORK, Oct. 13. The steamer Continental, from Hilton Head on the 9th inst., arrived this morning. She

Carrants

makes the following report:

On the night of the 6th, the rebels sent down a torpedo, attached to a raft, from Charleston, to the Irensides, off Fort Moultrie, which ex ploded under the bow of the Ironsides, throw ing a great volume of water on board of her putting out all the fires, killing Ensign Howard and wounding two seamen but doing no damage to the vessel.

The rebel who had charge of the torpedo wa captured. The Ironsides remained anchored off Mou

The Monitors are doing picket duty off For Gen. Gillmore is still erecting batteries o

Morris Island. The Continental towed the brig Young Re public of Portland out of Hilton Head, intend-ing to take her to New York, but was obliged to cast her loose during the gale, the brig bear ing up for Beaufort.

From the Army of the Potomac. ACROSS THE RAPIDAN. Meada's army fallen back

IMPORTANT NEV

The New York Times Went says our forces hav YORK, Oct. 18. A small amount

B

on Thursday moreing in the direction of Madison C. H., with the design of turning Meade's It is reported that the rebels under White

The rebels commenced crossing the Rapidan

A large cavalry force was sent yesterday and will speedily disperse them.

War in Tennessee

General Burnside Advances Toward Greenville.

A BATTLE AND UNION VICTORY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12

The Tribune's special Knexville dispatch dated yesterday, says that General Burnside advanced towards Greenville on Thuisday and Friday. He overtook the rebels under Jackson and Williams on Saturday, at Biue Spings.

The rebels occupied a strong position, and were supposed to number six thousand. Our cavalry held the advance until 3 o'clock, P.M., when the first division charged the rebels, The firing was sharp and destructive to our men. The rebels used only one battery. They were driven from the field at sundown, but

darkness rendered the pursuit impossible The rebels are now retreating on the Green ville road. We lost 60 killed and wounded, The latter were placed on the cars to be sent to Knoxville. Gen. Burnside is pursuing the reoels, and everything looks encouraging.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST

RAILROAD BRIDGE BURNED-REBEL DEFEAT NEAR SALEM, MISS .- THE REBELS ADVANCING ON LIT-

Arrivals from below represent the rebels as aving burned the rallroad bridge at West Corinth, cut the telegraph in various places, and that a large force of osvalry threatens our lines between Corinth and Memphis.
A fight occurred on the 8th, near Salem,

An Jowa regiment and four hundred armed citizens have gone to look after them. The contrabands are coming into Little Rock

Washington, Oct. 12 Private letters have been received by geration men in this city from prominent men in Mary-land, the tenor of which is, that all able-bodied

From New Orleans.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13. The steamship Star of the South, from New Orleans on the 4th inst., arrived at this port this morning. She brings nothing new.

The Election in Philadelphia PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13. The election to-day has mostly suspended

New Advertisements.

HARRIEBURG BANK, Oct. 13, 7'863. The annual election for thirteen dir ectors of this bank, will be held at the bank ing house, on the third Monday, (16th) of Ne vem er next, between the hours of 10 A. H. S. d 3 P. M. oct 13 d 3t - M. J. W. ISE, Cashier.

Third Street, near Walnut,

HARB ISBURG, PA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRALES IN CONFECTIONERY, FRUITS, &C. Juiube Paste.

Figs, Dates, Moss Paste, Fig Paste, Marsh Mallow Gum Almonds, Drops, Cream Chocolate Drops Walnuta, Filberta. Cream Nuts, Plain Candles, &c., &c. Ground Nuts. Oranges and Lemons. Pecan Nuts. Jellies, Teas and Spices, al Cran berries: Hominy and Beans, Cakes and Cracker kinds. Sweet and Irish Pe-Paper Bags, tatoes, Cider Vinegar, Fresh and Salt Fish in Green and Dried Fruits, And Country Produce Vegetables in

> JOHN WISE. Wants.

WANTED-A Wool Carder and a Weaver. VV Steady employment will be given. For particulars apply to B. C. Hopkins, River alley between Chestnut and Market streets, or at the T. Lindsey's Factory, on the Connedequinet creek, five miles from Harrisburg. oct13 d3t5

WANTED-500 lbs. Fresh Dandelion Root. V by S. A. KUNKEL & Bro., Apothecaries, 118 Market st., Havrisburg.

For Sale and for Rent

FOR SALE—A Two Story P cick House on Pine street. For partiscond and Pine streets.

FOR REN

A Two Story Brick House, situHarris a Cumberland street in the city of
street.

Jrg. Apply to A. D. Rutherford, Front
Harrisburg.

Harrisburg.

HOB RENT—A dwelling house with six rooms, wash shed, large yard, stable, so.

Pleasantly situated on State street near the river. [oct8dlw] CHAS. C. RAWN.

FOR RENT—Three rooms, located in Washington Avenue, two doors from Second.

Enquire of MRS. HENRY VOGEL. Enquire of oct8-d4t*

As evacuated Culpepper.

To Story Frame House in To Story Frame House in To Story Ward, opposite the Duck Tavern.

Apidan and that Meade has fallen in orth bank of the Rappahannock.

Oners report Longstreet's corps returned oct? dlw9