| The Patriot & Union. | A gard |
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| WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 7, 1863. | ocra O word |
| O. BARRETT & CO., PEOPRIETORS. | 7 prin loys |
| Communications will not be published in the PATRIOT AND UNION unless accompanied with the name of the author. | cam Now this |
| DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. FOR GOVERNOR, HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD, OF PHILADELPHIA. FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, WALTER H. LOWRIE, | not mos can sinc soul say T the |
| OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY. DEMOCRATIC COUNTY NOMINATIONS. SENATOR, | T T the J T |
| DANIEL D. BOAS, of Harrisburg. ASSEMBLY, J. WESLEY AWL, Harrisburg. CHAS. H. ZIEGLER, Reed township. | deb I T I T |

SHEBIFF. JOHN RAYMOND, Middletown.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER. T. A. HAMILTON, (3 years,) Harrisburg, JACOB BUCK, (1 year,) Upper Paxton. RECORDER. JAMES YORNING, Jefferson.

TREASURES. Dr. DAVID UMBERGER, Lower Paxton. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, JOHN BUCK, West Hanover.

AUDITOR. JAMES M'CORMICK, Jr., Harrisburg.

TO DEMOCRATIC EDITORS AND PRINTERS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.-Many of the news papers in the interior of the State are printing the name of our candidate for Supreme Judge, "Walter B." instead of Walter H. Lowrie, which is the proper way. This mistake, especially if carried out in the printing of tickets, may be the means of depriving us on the count of thousands of votes. Let editors and printers at once look to this, and print the name hereafter WALTER H. LOWRIE.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMIT-TEE.

The several County Committees of Superintendence are requested to communicate the names and post office address of their members to the Chairman of the State Central Committee. CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMIT-TEE. Rooms 144 S. Sixth Street, Second Story. Chainman Hon Chintes I BIDDLE Secretary-JAMES F. SHUNK, ESG. Treasurer-Col. WILLIAM H. KEICHLINE. The officers are in attendance daily at the Committee

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Abolition Falsehoods. ll the Abolitionists say or print now in reto Woodward, Lowrie or any of the Demtic candidates, may be set down as false. ir advice to Democrats is—believe not a that comes from them.

hey have neither written, spoken, nor ted anything impeaching the patriotism or lty of the Democratic nominees, since the paign opened, but the grossest falsehoods. that but a few days intervene between and the election, and their falsehoods canbe exposed, we need expect nothing but the atrocious calumnies. The devil himself not beat them at lying-they have long e bartered their honor, if not their very s, for gold, and they are reckless what they or do. hey charge Gen. M'Clellan with favoring election of Curtin. is false. hey say Judge Woodward sympathizes with

rebels. is false. hat he favors an assumption of the rebel

is false. hat he is disloyal to the Government. is false.

That he is kostile to the naturalization of foreigners.

It is false.

That he is opposed to Roman Catholics. It is equally false. These and all other charges they have brought against him are deliberate, malicious, atrocious falsehoods. Let every Democrat and every honest Republican bear this in mind.

A TEXT FOR COMMENT.

Creed of the Lincoln and Curtin Abolition Party.

The late Massachusetts Abolition State Convention Resolved, "That the policy of employing colored soldiers should be enlarged and liberalized by putting such soldiers ON A PER-FECT EQUALITY WITH WHITES."

This resolution was drawn up by Hon. Mr. BOUTWELL, late United States Internal Revenue Commissioner. What is its plain meaning? This, and nothing less: To make negro officers for white soldiers to touch their caps toto obey their order, to march under and fight under-and it means, when the war is over, to give them the right of suffrage without any restrictions more than are placed on white men, to make them eligible to the jury box and to office-in short to confer upon them PERFECT EQUALITY, political and social.

This is now the creed of the whole party that supports the administration of Lincoln. It is the creed of ANDREW G. CURTIN, who has avowed himself to be the humble follower and obedient servant of Lincoln in every thingand every soldier and every civilian that casts a vote for Curtin on Tuesday next, gives his voice as emphatically for perfect neoro equality, social and political, as if he had voted for Boutwell's resolution, or proclaimed the sentiment aloud from the house top,

CORRUPTION-FRAUD-KNAVERY. SALEND V. THEFT & TRADE V.

The Army Tainted—Officers Selling their Men.

The Soldier's Friend. The Carlisle Volunteer-Extra-October 5, contains, in the shape of a soldier's affidavit, strong evidence of the warm friendship which "Shoddy" CURTIN entertains for the war-worn private. The Volunteer says:

The following affidavit of our brave young townsman, Mr. William Walton, who served faithfully in the army of the Potomac for a year and a-half, and who was honorably discharged on account of a severe wound he received in battle, will be read with indignation by patriotic men of all parties, and particularly our brave soldiers who have been falsely told that Shoddy Curtin is the "soldier's friend." Had Walton been a black soldier-"an American citizen of African descent"-or had he been a shoddy contractor, or a "loyal" thief, the favor he asked would have been cheerfully granted; but he is a white man, and therefore left the Executive chamber branded by Gov. Curtin "A LOAFER." And this is the Curtin who is paraded before the people as the "sol dier's friend !" But to the affidavit of Mr.

Watson : Cumberland County, ss :

Personally appeared before me, M. Holcomb, a Justice of the Peace in and for Cumberland county, William Walton, who upon his solemn oath says, that I (Walton) belonged to the army of the United States, 11th Pa. Vol., Company A, for the term of eighteen months, which served. On my way home to Carlisle, I lost forty-five dollars in Baltimore, and had money enough left to bring me to Harrisburg, Pa. called on Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, with my discharge, to get transportation home to Carlisle. When I laid in my complaint to Andrew G. Curtin, he said "get out of my office; I want no loafing here; if you want to go home, go on a freight train," and then I went to Bridgeport, and my brother gave me money to go home.

WILLIAM WALTON. Sworn before me the 3d day of October, 863. M. Holcomb, J. P. 1863.

Mass Meeting at Carlisle.

To-morrow a grand Democratic Mass meeting will be held at Carlisle. It is important that the demonstration should be powerful. As many of our Democratic citizens as can should be there. In this great struggle for the maintenance of republican government and free principles we must help our neighbors and they must help us. We must hang together and render mutual support if we would push on the column to victory. Let us give Old Mother Cumberland a lift. Ho! for Carlisle to-morrow. 🧹

Is there Ground for Hope.

We are often asked, says an exchange, is there any ground for hope of good in the future? There is-but it can be reached only by a change of rulers. The present " powers that be" have proved themselves, unfit and unworthy; the progress of affairs under them, has been, and is likely to be, from bad to worse; they have shown themselves ignorant and reckless experimenters, vainly sacrificing the blood and treasure of the nation, to such an extent that there is now no choice left to the people, but A RUINED COUNTRY or A CHANGE OF ADMINISTRATION.

SIR, THE ABOLITION PARTY IS A DIS-LOYAL ORGANIZATION. ITS PRETENDED LOVE FOR FREEDOM MEANS NOTHING MORE OR LESS THAN CIVIL WAR AND A DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION. HONEST MEN OF ALL PARTIES SHOULD UNITE TO REST THEIR PROGRESS .- ANDREW JACK-

SON.

whose sympathies seem to exhaust themselves entirely upon the negro.

"Whether the white man is to continue to rule in America, as is his right by virtue of superiority of race, or whether we are to consent to see the negro elevated to social and political equality. "Whether the war is to be managed for the

benefit of the white race, or for that of the "Whether we are to be taxed for ages to come that the slaves of the South may be freed. "Whether they are all to be freed, as Mr. Lincoln in his late letter declares they shall, and turned loose to compete with the poor white man of the North in his struggle for a livelihood.

"Whether we are to have a speedy and an honorable peace, by extending a cordial invitation to the people of the South to return to their allegiance in the Union as it was under the Constitution as it is, or to see the war protracted for years upon the policy avowed by Abraham Lincoln in his late letter.

"Whether we are to have free elections in the future, or to be mocked by a farce. "Never were more momentous questions sub-

mitted to the decision of any people. All the best interest of the nation are hanging on the result. " The eyes of all conservative men are turned

anxiously to watch the issue of the coming elections

"We have a high and solemn duty to perform.

"Every ballot is big with destiny. "No voter should lightly esteem his great

privilege as a freeman. A grand triumph of the Democracy will be a glorious victory for the people. "The election of Woodward and Lowrie will

insure such an administration of the affairs of the Commonwealth as will make glad the hearts of our people, while the great moral effect of the victory will be of even greater importance. 'Freemen of Pennsylvania | you must rebuke the spirit of fanaticism that is hurrying

our country to destruction. "If you value your dearest rights you must

nake a united and determined struggle to maintain them. "The work before you is one that demands

all your zeal and all your energy. "Let not a day pass unimproved between

this and the second Tuesday of October. "Work earnestly and unremittingly and a glorious triumph will be the result."

THE TWO PARTIES.

There is a wide difference between the Demo cratic and Republican parties.

The Democratic party rely on the people at the ballot boxes to redress political grievances. The Republican party rely upon the power of the President to control the ballot box and

defeat the people. The Democratic party believe that the Constitution should be adhered to strictly, in time

of peace or war. The Republican party believe that the Constitution should be disregarded if their party is in power, and the administration of their choice deems it "necessary" to set it aside. The Democratic party believe in the great

constitutional right of the habeas corpus, as a shield to the citizens, against unlawful arrest, and that Congress alone can suspend it in time of insurrection or invasion. The Republican party believe that this right

should not be regarded if their partisan President only sees fit to suppress it.

The Democratic party believe that the civil law is superior to the military. The Republican party believe that military

power is superior to the civil. The Democratic party are opposed to arbitrary arrests. "without due process of law,"

where the courts are unobstructed. The Republican party favor all such arrests.

are sovereign in all political power which they have not delegated to the Federal Government.

Officers direct from Chattanooga say both armies are busy fortifying, and their pickets

are close together and skirmishing daily. On the 28th ultimo the rebels attacked our right, but were repulsed after a fight of two hours, with considerable loss. A large num-ber of prisoners were taken, all of whom ex-Chichamauga battles. They say their losses were enormous, in killed far exceeding ours.

Five hundred wounded have been exchanged on each side, but no officers. Two divisions of the enemy were separated at Harrison's Landing, on the Tennessee. His cavalry were detached in an effort to cross the river on the 30th, and were driven back.

A FIGHT IN TENNESSEE.

Headquarters of the 1st Division of Cavalry, near Dunlap, Tenn., Oct. 3.-Colonel Edward M. M'Cook, with the 1st Wisconsin and 2d Indiana cavalry, attacked Wheeler's rebel force of 4,000, at Anderson's Cross Roads, yesterday. and whipped them badly, killing 120, taking 87 prisoners, recapturing all the Government property, including 809 mules, and also the prisoners taken from our train. Among the prisoners is a major of Wheeler's staff, and commander of his escort; a major of General Martin's staff; Col. Russel, commanding a brigade, and nine other officers. The enemy was completely routed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.-A letter from Dalton. Georgia, dated September 26th, published in the Richmond Dispatch of Saturday, says:

"The over-sanguine multitude will be somewhat disappointed to know that the chance of General Bragg taking General Rosecrans' army is no easy job. Although his losses have been heavy, he has yet a very formidable army."

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

WASHINGTON. Oct. 5.-Yesterday morning as some of our teamsters were foraging near the Rapidan, north of Clark's mountain, one of the enemy's entrenched batteries fired seven shots at them. The rebels had previously given our pickets notice they should do so if they repeated the act. No one was injured.

A rebel brigade occupy a strong position north of the Rapidan, near the railroad, a short distance from our lines. The roads are in goed order between the two lines.

Our troops strongly picket the Rapidan to its mouth, thence down the Rappahannock, below Falmouth.

Guerrillas still infest the southern side of the Potomac. Some of their raids and captures, it is known, might be prevented, if our troops were more watchful of the enemy's movements. Severe penalties are the result of their fancied security.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20, via CAIRO, Oct. 5. Matters are evidently drawing to a crisis on the

western side of the Mississippi. All the 18th and 19th corps, except General Herron's division, have been moved to Bra-

shear City. One corps will move further West, while others move North to co-operate with Herron, who has been after Dick Taylor, on Red river. Gen. Banks, it is said, is to take the field in Derson

Gen. Franklin is in command of the 19th

Gen. Herron's headquarters are on Atchafaaya river.

DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI. CAIRO, Oct. 5.-H. D. Gully, of Kemp county, Miss., announces himself as a candidate for Representative in Congress on the reconstruction platform.

Vicksburg dates of the 25th ultimo say that the Texas expedition had been abonnoned. The railroad from Jackson to Vicksburg is to

be rebuilt. No movement of any kind will be made from Vicksburg very soon. General Logan has taken command af the city, and closed all the places

There is a great want of fuel for the transports at Vicksburg.

A flag of truce, under Colonel Colbaugh, left for Dixie on the 20th of September. General Grant rode out, for the first time since his accident, on the 25th ultimo. Prominent citizens of Mobile report that there will not be much resistance offered to the Federal advance on that city.

THE UNION.

"These States are glorious in their individuality but their collective glories are in the Union. By all means, at all hazards, are they to be maintained in their integrity and the full measure . pressed disappointment at the result of the to be preserved-only so is it worth preserving. It is the perfection of the prismatic colors, which blended, produce the ray of light. It is the completeness of these assembled sovereignties, lacking nothing which they have not lent for a great purpose, that makes the Union precious. This word Union is a word of gracious omen. It implies confidence and affection-mutual support and protection against external dangers. It is the chosen expression of the strongest passion of young hearts. It is the charmed circle within which the family dwells. It is man helping his fellow-man in this rugged world. It is States, perfect in themselves, confederated for mutual advantage. It is the people of States, separated by lines, and interests, and institutions, and usages, and laws, all forming one alorious nation-all moving onward to the same Sublime destiny, and all instinct with a common life. Our fathers pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honors, to form this Train -let ours be pledged to maintain it."-GEO. W. WOODWARD, July 4, 1851.

WHO IS THE SOLDIER'S REAL FRIEND : Extract from the decision of Judge Woon-WARD sustaining the stay law passed by our Legislature in favor of the soldier:

"Now, if a stay of execution for three years would not be tolerated in ordinary times, did not these circumstances constitute an emergency that justified the pushing of legislation to the extremest limit of the Constitution? No citizen could be blamed for volunteering. He was invoked to do so by appeals as strong as his love of country. In the nature of things there is nothing unreasonable in exempting a soldier's property from execution whilst he is absent from home battling for the supremacy of the Constitution and the integrity of the Union. And when he has not run before he was sent, but has yielded himself up to the call of his country, his self-sacrificing patriotism pleads, trumpet-tongued, for all the indulgence from his creditors which the Legislature have power to grant. If the term of indulgence seem long in this instance, it was not longer than the time for which the President and Congress demanded the soldier's services."

New Advertisements.

A^N ITEM FOR THE LADIES.



The undersigned, having a long experience in the Bcot and Shoe business, is now prepared to sell the very best styles of Ladies' shoes at the lowest possible prices. He keeps every imaginable kind of Gaiters, Balmoral boots and Shppers. Also, all kinds of Child-ren's shoes, from the funest Infant's shoe te a coarse brogan. Also, a full assortment of Man's Boots and Gaiters of every description, besides an excellent lot of Youth's shoes and boots.

Youth's shoes and boots. Call and examine his large stock before purchasing

elsewhere. No. 12, Market square, next door to Felix's con-N. B.-All orders promptly executed. LIPPMANN HESS.

A N ORDINANCE Providing for the Payment of Policemen for the Months of August and eptember, and for the Payment of three Policemen from the First of October, 1863, until the Thirty-first day of March, 1864.

Thirty-first day of March, 1004. SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of Hafristurg, That the sum of two hun-dred and forty dollars and sixty-seven cents be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the payment of the policemen employed by the M under a resolution of Council of June 6, 1863 SEC. 2. That the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for the payment of three policemen from the first day October, 1863, until the thirty-first day of March, 1864.

Rush, Susquehanna county. Fennersville, Monroe county. [To be addressed by Hon. J. H. Walton, John DeYoung, Esq., Col. John Nyce, Col W. H. Hutter, Stephen'Holmes, Esq., John B. Storm, Esq., Lient. Chas. S. Deitrich, Esq., and Charlton Burnett, Esq.] Colling Unsergo county.

and Charlton Burnett, Eeq.] Salina, Venaugo county. Allentown, Lehigh county. [To be addressed by Hon. F. W. Hughes, Hon. W. H. Witte, Hon. Boyer, Hon. James Campbell, Hon. Heister Clymer. Hon. Owen Jones, George Northrop, Esq., J. S. O'Neil, Max Geopp, Esq., John O'Byrne, Hon. J. D. Stiles, Joel Cock, and others.] Pittsburg. Allegheny county. [To be addressed by Hon. C. W. Carrigan and others. Budley, Huntingdon county. [To be addressed by F. M. Speer, R. B. Petriken, K. M'Hugh, and others. Archbald, Luserne county. [To be addressed by E. B. Chase, Dr. H. Hakes, C. H. Silkman, P. C. Grit-man, R. H. M'Hune. Thomas Wright, of Bingham-ton, D. B. Bandall, and others.]

man, R. H. M'Hune. Thomas writen, D. B. Randall, and others.]

Thursday. October 8.

Thursday. October 8.
Carlisle, Cumberland county. [A grand rally, to be addressed by Ex-Governor Wm. Bigler, Hon. Wm. A. Porter, Hon. Chas. W. Carrigan, Hon. W. H. Witte, Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, Gee. Northrop, Esq., Hon. A. V. Parsons, and Hon. H. Chay Dean.]
Downingtown, Chester county. [To be addressed by Hon. John L. Dawson, Hon. Hiester Clymer, G. W. Biddle, Esq., G. M. Wharton, Esq., and J. Ross Snowden, Esq.]
Doylestown, Backs county. [To be addressed by Ex-Gov. Bigler, Hon. Charles Ingersoll and T. J. Miles, and Hon. W. H. Witte.]
Powell's, Bedford county.
Powell's, Bedford county.
Morgan's Corner, Ohester county. [To be addressed by Gen. Sturdevant Stanly Woodward and E. B. Chase, Esq.]
Hewick, Suzquehanna county. [To be addressed by Gen. Sturdevant Stanly Woodward and E. B. Chase, Esq.]

Hewick, Susquehanna county. Long's Valley, Monroe county. [To be addressed by Col. John Nyce, Hon. James H. Walton, Lieut, Chas. S. Detrick, John B. Storm, Stephen Holmes, and Chariton Burnett, Esga, in English, and Col. W. H. Hutter and John DeYoung, Esq., in Ger-

man.] Jerseytown, Columbia county. [To be addressed by Joseph C. Bucher, Esq., Col. Wm. Brindle, and Hon. N. E. Jackson. Alexandria, Huntingdon county. [To be addressed by R. L. Johnson, J. P. O'Neill, and others.

Moscow, Luzerne county. [To be addressed by A. B. Dunning, R. H M'Kune, John Handley, C. H. Silk-man, E. Merrifield and others.]

Friday, October 9.

Springfield, Fayette county. Bowser, Bedford county. Orrstown, Franklin county. Newville, Gamberland county. Merdon, Westmoreland county.

Mendon, Westmoreland county. Gorsica, Clarion county. M'Coytown, Juniata county. Dundaf, Staguehanna county. Rosa, Mosroe county. [To be addressed by Gol. W. H. Hutter and John DeYoung, Esq., in German, and Hon. James H. Walton, Ool. John Nyce, Lieut. Chas. S. Detrick, Lewis D. Vail, Stephen Holmes, John B. Storm, and Charlton Burnett, Esqs., in Enclich.]

John B. Storm, and Unariton Duraves, 2020, English.] New Bioomfield, Perry county. [To be addressed by HOD. O. W. Carrigan, Er.-Gov. Bigles, and others.] Mt. Union, Huntingdon county. [To be addressed by John P. O'Neill, and others.] Vernon, Crawford county. Hanleton, Luzerne county. F. W. Hughes, Sustave Hahn, Dr. H. Hakes, C. P. Bowman, S. S. Winchester, C. R. Brundage, W C. Robinson and Thomas Wright, of Binghampton.]

Saturday, October 10.

Yellow Tavern, Berks county. Dawson's Station, Fayette county. Hatboro', Montgomery county.

Soldier Voting.

It was decided in the Philadelphia Common Pleas. on Thursday last, by Judges Thompson and Allison, in reference to information asked by Assessors, " That a soldier was not disqualified from being assessed, and did not lose his citizenship by becoming a soldier, but retained his residence in the election district from which he enlisted, that being an inmate of a hospital or a camp did not disqualify him, provided at the time of his enlistment his residence was in this city. But there was a difference between enlisted soldiers and surgeons, officers, and nurses, and other employees of hospitals, as the latter had gone into these establishments voluntarily. and could resign, or leave at pleasure, and this extra assessment did not of itself qualify a vote-it is only one of the requisites of qualification for voting."

Another interesting proof of the universal rascality and corruption so generally prevalent not only in the administration of the Government but in the army, was brought to light a

few days ago by Provost Marshal Nugent, of New York. A report had prevailed for some time that several military officers were engaged in disposing of their enlisted men as substitutes. Three men were arrested, belonging to plat, near the centre of the town, and festooned the 11th N. Y. regiment, who had been sold as | with wreathes and decorated by the American substitutes by their lieutenant, to parties in Brooklyn. Having pocketed the bounties. however, he disappeared with all the money, not carrying out the original programme, which was that he should receive \$100 only out of each \$300. Of course the men will be tried for desertion. A colonel of a certain regiment in New York has also been put under | bold and patriotic orators, and for the standard arrest on several charges of fraud. One of them is that he sold the whole of one of his companies to a rural district to complete its quota ! He is to be tried in a few days, for his extremely cool attempt at "turning an honest penny."

A Blow at Vensl Democrats.

Hon. A. G. Riddle, Abolition member of Congress from the Cleveland, Ohio, district, made a speech on the 29th of September, in which he thus alluded to the renegades who have gone over from the Democratic ranks to the Abolition party :

"Who has injured Demograts ? Haven't we HIRED them to be loyal, and PAID them in PLACES and in HONORS for their patriotism? [He was too modsst to add, and in MONEY.] Haven't we thrust by our own NOBLE and UN-SOILED ones to make place for them ? Was not the brave and sagacious and true man, now on this stand, [Gov. Dennison,] rudely pushed from the Executive chair, that a scerred political foe [the renegade Tod,] might have the place," &c.

What a volume of truth there is in this short extract. "Haven't we hired them to be loyal ?" You are all hired, you political renegadesbought up, every man of you, with a price, like cattle. So says one of your own party, a prominent man-a leader of your new associates ; and he knew what he was talking about. You are, as he says, the ignoble and the soiled ones, for whom better men have been thrust aside. Poor, debased wretches! despised even by those who have hired you-despised but used. If you have any shame left, there is but one course for you to pursue-do as your prototype, Judas, did-return the purchase money, and then hang yourselves.

Revolution to follow Defeat.

John Brough, the Abolition candidate for Governor in Ohio, threatens, if defeated, to prevent the inauguration of his opponent by force. In this State we are threatened with another draft in case the people should elect Woodward.

What a set of precious rascals the Abolition leaders are. But, thank God, the Democracy of Ohio and Pennsylvania fear neither force nor | to be in command of the military forces of the draft. If revolution should be resorted to, they will meet it and put it down-they will try the traitors who lead it, and, if convicted, they will hang them. If the punishment for loyalty to the Constitution and Union is to be only another draft, why they can stand that as well as their neighbors. They will do their duty, and or its restoration to be rendered impossible by take the consequences.

For the Patrict and Union. DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT MUNCY. MUNCY, October 5, 1863.

Editors Patriot and Union :---GENTLEMEN :---On Wednesday, September 30, the largest meeting of the Democracy ever held in Lycoming county, assembled in this place. The stand for the speakers was erected on a five acre grass flag and appropriate banners.

The assembled thousands were addressed in most eloquent and appropriate speeches, by Hon. Messrs. Parsons and Carrigan of Phila., and by the Hon. T. H. Purdy, of Sunbury .---The meeting adjourned at a late hour, after giving repeated and prolonged cheers for the bearers of the Democracy.

In the evening, Hon. A. V. Parsons, Hon. C. W. Carrigan, and Hon. Truman H. Purdy, were serenaded by the Danville Band, at the residence of Gen. W. A. Petrikin.

Never was so large or enthusiastic a political meeting held in Lycoming county on any former occasion. The spirit of the white man for his constitutional liberties is thoroughly aroused, and the Democracy are determined to maintain them at all hazards. The demonstration struck consternation and dismay into the adherents of the revolutionary and disunion elements that, by usurpation of power,

seek to overthrow the liberties of the white men of Pennsylvania. The usurpers are attempting to retain pow-

er by colonizing voters. They will fail in their purpose. The people are resolved to hurl them from power, and thus re-establish their constitutional rights. A glorious and overwhelming victory awaits the Democracy on the 13th of October instant.

> SENTINEL. THE ISSUE MADE UP!

FREEMEN, CONSIDER AND DECIDE:

"The people of Pennsylvania are to decide. among other things, on the SECOND TUES-DAY OF OCTOBER, whether the Constitution of the United States is to continue to be regarded as the Supreme law of the land. alike binding upon the rulers and people, and to be preserved inviolate, or whether it is to be trampled upon by any man who may chance to occupy the presidential chair.

"Whether the rights reserved by it to the States are to be respected, and the great Democratic doctrine of State rights sustained. "Whether the rights of the individual citizen.

as derived from nature and defined by civil law, are to continue secure, or to be subject to the whim of a temporary ruler.

"Whether we are still to enjoy the great Anglo Saxon rights of the writ of habeas corpus, and trial by jury.

"Whether we are to be protected in life, liberty and property by the majesty of the civil law, or whether all these are to be subject to the caprice of any man who may happen nation.

"Whether, in short, this is to continue to be a constitutional government, having the powers of its rulers limited by well established and known laws, or to degenerate into a military despotism.

"Whether the Union as our fathers made it is to be restored by a wise system of policy, the mad schemes of a set of miserable fanatics | Burnside.

The Republicans centralize power in the Federal Government, and sanction acts which subvert the rights of the States and suppress the liberties of the people.

The Democrats believe that the Union can be maintained only upon the principles of the Constitution upon which it was based-but when all the States are not admitted as equals in the Union, the Union itself cannot stand.

The Republicans propose that a portion of the States shall dictate to another as to the State institutions that shall exist within their jurisdiction, and hold that a portion of the States should be dependencies to the more numerous and more powerful States.

The Democrats hold that secession and rebellion are hostile to the Constitution, and wickedly in violation of the pledged faith of the State; and that the Constitution, and the laws in pursuance thereof, shall be maintained in all the States of the Union.

The Republicans go much further, and hold that the laws under the Constitution-the Fugitive Slave law and others-shall not be maintained, but destroyed by armed forces-that the President's word or order shall override Constitution and law, and destroy not only provisions of the Constitution, but State laws and State institutions. The Union as it was, they will not have.

Vide Thaddeus Stevens, who said: "The Union as it was-the Constitution as it is-god FORBID !" And all the Abolitionists-Lincoln and Curtin included--respond amen / People of Pennsylvanis, you must choose between these parties on Tuesday next. Your choice will bring salvation or ruin. Think, then-reflect-and choose wisely.

NEWS OF THE DAY. BY TELEGRAPH.

ARRIVAL FROM CHARLESTON.

NO NEWS-CAPTURE OF A BLOCKADE BUNNER-A RAID BY FORREST. NEW YORK, Oct. 5 .- The Fulton has arrived from Charlesten Bar, bringing dates to the 3d inst. 'No news of importance. Everything there as it was at previous dates. The rebel steamer Diamond, from Nassau, laden with saltpeter and liquors, had arrived at Port Royal, a prize to one of the United States gunboats.

A Nashville dispatch to the Herald states that the rebel General Forrest had made a raid on the road between that city and the front, cutting the telegraph wires and temporarily stopping communication with General Rosecrans.

EXPLOSION-SEVEN KILLED AND WOUN-DED.

POUGHKEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 6.-An explosion occurred yesterday at the Washington iron works' new building, by which some persons were killed and wounded. The damage amounts to about \$2,500.

BY THE MAILS.

THE WAR IN GEORGIA AND TENNESSEEI FROM BURNSIDE AND ROSECRANS' ARMIES.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 5.-A dispatch to the Comnercial, dated Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 4th, says Colonel Carter has taken a position at Bull's The rebels still hold Greenville, and are Gap. said to have been strongly reinforced.

Decisive results are expected in the East .---Bayard and Woolford are still in our advance. below London, skirmishing with the rebel cavalry.

General Hascall is in command of the 23d army corps. This, with the fact that the rebel cavalry have attacked M'Minnville, is construed to mean a formidable flank cavalry movement to cut Rosecrans' lines and isolate

GEN. BLUNT'S COMMAND-AFFAIRS IN KANSAS AND MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.-The Democrat of this city has a special despatch from Leavenworth, which says : General Blunt has left for Fort Scott and Fort Smith. Guerillas are cutting off trains, and are around Fort Smith in a menacing attitude.

The Mayor of Parkville, and one hundred other citizens of Platte county, Missouri, have made a statement to the effect that there are now in Leavenworth over a hundred Union men with their families, who have fled from Platte county for fear of violence from the Missouri State militia, and that if a change in the condition of affairs is not soon made, the lives and property of the Union men in Platte county will be at the mercy of the men whose loyalty has always been, at the best, doubtful. So many destitute refugees have arrived in Leavenworth from Missouri that the Mayor of that city has been compelled to issue a proclamation to provide means to relieve their necessities.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

them from me on fermer visits will testify to their great advantage over all other ones in use. They assist and strengthen the weak and impaired vision, and ena-ble the wearer to do the most critical work without the feeling of weakness always caused by common glasses. The LOBSES, which are ground from the finant crystal, will last from ten to tweve years without change. These spectacles are manufactured at No. 221, New Street, Philadelphia, and may be exchanged any time if not suited to the eye. SPEECH OF POSTMASTER-GENERAL BLAIR. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5. - Postmaster-General Blair made a speech on Saturday in an adjoining county of Maryland that is attracting N.B.-All kinds of neatly repaired. much attention to-day. He denounced the revolutionary scheme of the Abolitionists to ALUABLE PROKERTY AT PUB-LIO SALE. In pursuance of the last will and testament of John Sele, deceased, will be exposed to public gale, on Sat-urday, the 17th day of Uctober, 1863, at the Coart House in the city of Haarisburg, at 2 o'clock, p. m., a VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, situate in the city of Harrisburg, on the Jonestown road adjoining property of John Shoop, William Allison and the Hæhulen es-tate, it being the property of John Sele, deceased, con-taining twenty-one acres more or less. Erected thereon is a good two-story frame house and barn, other out-buildings, good water, and a thriving young apple or-chard. obliterate the States of the South, and declared that it was now the manifest duty of the President to steer his course through the strong conflicting tides of two revolutionary movements --- that of the nullifiers, to destroy the Union and set up the Southern Confederacy, and that of the ultra Abolitionists, which has set in to disfranchise the South on the pretext of ma-

king secure the emancipation of the slaves. It is not improbable, he said, that the ultra Abolitionists will be found co-operating in the end chard. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, as above stated, when the terms and conditions of sale will be made known by JOHN BRADY, oct6-dts Administrator de bonis non C. T. A. with the conspirators of the South and their foreign allies.

GILMORE AND DAHLGREN.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNER-Full advices, which it is not thought proper USHIP.—The Patharship heretofore existing un-der the name of Nichols & Bowman, was this day dis-solved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the to publish, have been received at Washington from these commanders. They are not idle. but, on the contrary, are pushing forward prelat; firm are requested to call at our late place of busi-ness and settle their bills. parations for a renewal of the conflict. They are working together cordially, and have confidence of ultimate success.

BALTIMORE GAZETTE.

Permission has been given for the Baltimore Daily Gazette to resume publication under the management of the late editor, its publishers being required not to return to the city during the remainder of the war.

GEN. SCHOPIELD.

and retail Grocery Business at the old stand, corner of Front and Market street. He will open next week a new collection of choice Groceries, in addition to his present large and well assorted stock. A call is re-spectfully solicited. ADAM KELLER, JR. Harrieburg, Sept. 28, 1863-oct 5-3t. Several of the remaining Missourians are now not very confident that the President will remove Gen. Schofield. The speech of Post-FOR SALE.—A pair of splendid three master Blair on Saturday, representing the L year old MULES, and a good twc-horse carriage, suitable for Livery or Family. JOHN C. MOALLISTER, Rest Edge President's course in the future conduct of the war has left but little hope of change. The pressure from the President's friends against the demands of the delegation is stronger than DRINTING PRESSES FOR SALE. ever, and will yet carry the day.

ARREST OF A MEMBER OF MORGAN'S STAFF. Col. David Graham, chief of John Morgan's

staff, has been arrested on his way south, with an irresponsible parole obtained at Camp Chase, Ohio.

APANE-E TEA.-A choice lot of this celebrated Tes just received. It is of the first cargo ever imported, and is much superior to the Chi-ness Tess in quality, strength and iragrance, and is also entirely free of adulteration, coloring or mixture of any

ind. It is the natural leaf of the Japenese Tea Plant. To sale by WM. DOCK, jr., & Co.

W. O. HICKOK, President Common Council, Passed October 3, 1863. Attest-DAVID HARRIS, Clerk.

Approved October 5, 1863. A. L. ROUMFORT, Mayor. TO ALL WHO VALUE THEIR SIGHT !

JULIUS ROSENDALE, **OPTICIAN AND OCULIST.**

Respectfully announces to the citizens of Harrisburg and vicinity that he has opened an office at Market Square, next to Felix's confectionary, where he will keep a large assortment of his

PANTASCOPIC AND TINTED SPECTACLES.

Set in Gold, Silver, and Magnetic Steel Frames.

Fully appreciating the confidence that has been re-posed in him on his former visits, he assures his patients that his aim will be, as heretofore, to merit thefr con-fidence and good will. These glasses are now recommended by the first med-ical men through the country, and all who purchased them from me an former will the first to their

them from me on fermer visits will testify to their

Office hours from 8 a. m. till 8 p. m. N. B. — All kinds of spectacles and optical instruments astly remarked

VALUABLE PRORERTY AT PUB-

A. W. NICHOLS, H. N. BOWMAN. Harrisburg, Sept. 28, 1863-oct 5-3t

The undersigned respectfully amounces to the citi-zens of Harrisburg and vicinity that he has this day purchased the stock and fixtures of the late firm of Nichols & Bowman, and will continue the wholesale

One SUPER-ROYAL SMITH'S HAND PBESS.

One RUGGLES' QUARTER MEDIUM FAST PRESS,

One DAVIES' OSCILLATING, SUPER-BOYAL, MA-

CHINE PRESS, suitable for jobs and newspaper work.

All the presses are in good order, and will be sold

NOFFEES AND SUGARS OF LAL

U GRADES, and at reasonable prices, for sale by WM, DOOK, JE., & OO.

THEO F. SCHEFFER,

No. 18, Market St., Harrisburg.

stout boy can run off 1,000 copies per hour.

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