



BLOOMSBURG:

Saturday Morning, Nov. 5, 1864.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. GEO. B. MCCLLELLAN.
OF NEW JERSEY.FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. GEO. H. PENDLETON,
OF OHIO.

Go to the Polls early and stay all day and work for McClellan, Pendleton, and Victory.

See Mr. BUCKALEW's caustic letter in another column, to Col. Grimshaw, about sending "Bogus Union tickets" to the Army. It concludes that subject, and strikes off one more electioneering falsehood from the Republican list.

An incorrect, garbled and dishonest report of the Rantz trial was published last week in the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, and was reproduced this week in the columns of the *Columbia County Republican*. It omits nearly the whole of the evidence for the defendant, and gives imperfectly the evidence for the prosecution; and it wholly omits to notice the fact that leading points of accusation paraded in the charges and stated as sworn to on the trial, were flatly contradicted and disproved. We shall in due time review the testimony, as really taken in this and the other cases, and expose thoroughly the falsehoods published concerning them.

The trial of DANIEL McHENRY, one of the prisoners from this County, was fixed for last Tuesday at Harrisburg. His witnesses went down for the second time, one hundred miles at heavy expense, but the case was postponed until after the election. No day for another appearance was fixed, but it may be Thursday of next week. The defendant was anxious for trial, for which he has been waiting four weeks, but the Judge Advocate was not ready. In fact that officer was heard to declare in language more strong than elegant that his evidence against McHenry was not worth a d—n. The delay of this trial only postpones a little the full explosion of the imposture of "Knights of the Golden Circle" or Secret Oath-bound Societies to resist the draft, which never having any existence in this county, cannot endure an investigation even before a Military Commission.

The Case of John Rantz.

As promised last week, we print in full upon our first page the plea of JOHN RANTZ, to the jurisdiction of the Military Commission before which he was tried at Harrisburg, and also reprint, in connection therewith, our article of last week upon the general objections to military trials of citizens. We invite the careful attention of all our readers to those articles as furnishing a complete demonstration of the illegality and injustice of military trials for alleged "conspiracy" or "sedition," now for the first time inaugurated in this country in open defiance of free principles and of the most solemn guarantees of the Constitution of the United States.

Another Republican Riot.

The Democracy of Philadelphia had a grand torchlight procession on Saturday night last, which extended, it is said, four miles in length. While the procession was passing the Lincoln League and other prominent places of the Shoddyites, they were fired upon by missiles, and stones, &c. Several of the banners were smashed in, and one man, an ineffective democrat named James Campbell, was killed. He was an old man 95 years of age. Democrats are never guilty of such a blackguardism and brutality, but the time is not far distant, we fear, when the lawless dangers on of this administration will cause the streets of all our towns and cities to be deluged in blood. Democrats will not much longer see their friends and neighbors murdered in cold blood, without retaliating.

THE QUESTION SETTLED.—For the benefit of the *Pittston Gazette* and its confederates in this district, as well as certain sanguine modern Republicans, we here state that Mr. Ketchum is not elected to represent the 12th district in the next Congress. The people are so well satisfied with their faithful representative in the last Congress, that the plaudits of "well done, good and faithful servant" has been given to Hon. Charles Denison—a statesman, a patriot, a gentleman, and of course, a Democrat. It is said Mr. K's majority on the army vote in Susquehanna county is 197—leaving Mr. Denison's official majority 537. Will that do?

Falsehoods for the Election.

The *Republican* runs over this week with little falsehoods in view of the Election.

1. That McClellan first suggested the draft. The inference is that he was for U. S. conscription. It is not true. It was a State proceeding and not one by the United States which was in question when he held command. Nobody ever denied the power of the States to make drafts.

2. That the Republicans have a majority of 391 in Pennsylvania upon the home vote. It is untrue and known to be so.—The leading Republican newspapers admit a Democratic majority, and the full official returns as published prove it.

3. The Roarback about sending "Bogus" tickets from this county to the Army. Not one word of this was believed when published.

But coming down from general politics to the cases of our arrested citizens, the fertility of the *Republican* in producing "the thing which is not," is wonderful.

1. That twenty-five of the prisoners brought to Harrisburg for trial had "apparently repented," and their "penitence" had so "affected" the Military Commission that upon their presenting themselves and "manifesting a desire to take the oath of allegiance," they had been sworn and paroled to go home.

This budget of falsehoods is copied from the *Inquirer*, and then the substance served up again in an editorial. Now the truth is, that the Military Commission had nothing to do with discharging the prisoners; that most of them were discharged at Fort Mifflin and not at Harrisburg; that several were discharged on account of sickness; that the "penitence" alleged, or the pretence of it, never had any existence and that the oath of allegiance was simply imposed as a condition of discharge.

Gen. Couch at Chambersburg ordered two of his officers to examine the cases of these men and report to him the names of those against whom the charges were least important in order to their discharge. This was done and the discharges then ordered, the prisoners thus far having nothing to do with the entire proceeding.

2. That SAMUEL KLINE, one of the defendants tried, "became penitent, made a full confession, and thrust himself upon the mercy of the Court." Here is more "penitence" as well as bad grammar, and just as little truth as before. Kline made a speech in his own defence before the Commission, which is said to have been mainly and forcibly. He "threw" himself into a speech, instead of into the confession.

3. Sundry hints and innuendoes of "lawyers" and "leading Democrats" here having encouraged "conspiracy" in the county, and that "developments" on the trials "is making somebody quail." The quailing may be in quite another quarter before this business is concluded—in a quarter where both grammar and veracity appear to be at a discount. There is not one particle of evidence in the trials that any man in Bloomsburg ever advised or encouraged resistance to the conscription law or to any other law—And the fact is exactly to the contrary as to the "lawyers" and "leading Democrats." There was a *heavy* declaration given in the Rantz trial that Col. FREEZE had said "Illinois had seceded and the State of New York was about to go out of the Union." If any thing more absurd than this can be produced, it must be the statement by the *Republican* that such idiotic stuff is to make men in Bloomsburg "tremble in their boots!"

The Soldiers' Vote.

The army vote sent to this county, was counted on Friday last, and the result appeared as follows:

For the Democratic candidate—Victor E. Piolet—for Congress 81 votes; for the Abolition candidate—Ulysses Merour—for Congress 87; For the Democratic candidate for Assembly, Wm H. Jacoby, 72; for Daniel Snyder, for Assembly, 34 Samuel Snyder, for Sheriff, 74; Allen Mann, for Commissioner, 70; Daniel Snyder, for Auditor, 71. The majority for the Abolition candidate on the Congressional vote is only six.

GET OUT THE VOTES.—See to it Democrats, that every vote in your District is polled. See that they are polled early. You have seen how your opponents have organized in their secret leagues, be on your guard and ready for them. Every man to his post. We must increase our vote. Reader do what you can to assist. This is the last grand effort. Do your whole duty.

The better set of men and papers of the Republican party unqualifiedly condemn the violence of the President to the bearers of the petition of citizens of Nash ville, and also the usurping tyranny of Andrew Johnson, who in the humble ranks of labor was respectable, but as a tyrant is execrated.

EXAMINE YOUR TICKETS.—The opposition are at all kinds of tricks, and may circulate bogus Democratic tickets with some of the names of the electors wrong.—Examine every ticket, and see that all the names are like those on the sheet we have printed.

Col. W. W. H. DAVIS, late the gallant and patriotic commander of the 104th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, has taken the stump actively for McCLELLAN and the UNION.

A Letter to Col. Grimshaw.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Nov. 3, 1864.

SIR:—I see in the newspapers a letter written by you to Hon. James Harlan, U. S. Senator, alleging that I had franked "Bogus Union tickets" for use in the Army. The charge is utterly false, and unworthy an officer in the service of the United States. I assume that you wrote with personal knowledge of the truth which was, that I forwarded some sheets of the regular ticket for this County of the party to which I belong, headed in prominent letters "Democratic Ticket," and never sent others. Those were sent upon request made to me, and the act was not open to criticism much less to your false, impudent and slanderous charge.

The whole country, so far as your epistle goes, will understand you to charge an act of deception and fraud; for to accomplish those objects alone are Bogus tickets ever issued and circulated. It is because you hold a Commission in the Army, which should be proof of honorable character and principles, that I have thought proper to notice a letter, which would, otherwise, deserve nothing but contempt. C. R. BUCKALEW.

A. H. GRIMSHAW, Colonel, &c.

Will Dr. John enlighten the back townships by answering the following questions?

Are the abolitionists, in favor of the "Constitution" as it was under Washington, Madison and Monroe?

Are they in favor of the "Union" as it was under Van Buren, Jackson and Jefferson?

Do they believe that under the Constitution Lincoln had the power or the right to admit Western Virginia? Do they believe that under the Constitution old Abe has the right to suspend the writ of *Habeas Corpus* in places where the civil laws can be enforced?

Do they believe that under the Constitution Stanton has the right to touch his butt and order the arrest of any citizen without due process of law?

Do they believe that under the Constitution "old Abe" or any of his satraps, has the right to seize and search the private papers of any person?

Do they believe that the South had the right to secede? before answering this question, please read the following extract from a speech delivered in Congress, by one called "Honest Abe."

"Any people, anywhere, being inclined and having the power, have the right to rise up and shake off the existing Government and form a new one that suits them better."

Do they believe that if the abolitionists get the power they will trample the Laws and the Constitution under foot? before answering this question read the following extract from a speech by an one Foggy called Webster.

"If these fanatics and Abolitionists ever get power into their hands, they will override the Constitution, set the Supreme Court at defiance, change and make laws to suit themselves, and finally, they will bankrupt the country and deluge it with blood."

Many are anxious to have these answers sent hearing the Rev. R. E. Wilson say that he would rather see the "country swim in blood than to see the 'Old Union' restored."

More Democratic Meetings.

The crowded state of our columns, this week, precludes a full statement of the meetings held in the various sections of Columbia county, since the last issue of the "COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT," by order of E. H. LITTLE, Esq., Chairman of the Democratic Standing Committee, and we are therefore obliged to give a synopsis of the proceedings.

In Franklin, Daniel Zarr, Esq., President, A. S. Knittle, Sec'y. Charles G. Berkley, and Williamson H. Jacoby, Esq., addressed the meeting. In Locust, at Thel's Hotel, New Media—Philip Cool, Esq., President—Messrs. Jacoby & Berkley Speakers. In Montour township, addressed by Dr. P. H. Freeze, E. H. Little, Esq., and James K. Brugler, Esq. In Centre township, addressed by Col. L. L. Tate, James K. Brugler, and E. H. Little, Esq.

Also—Fishing Creek, Sugarloaf, Mount Pleasant, Hohenburg, Cattawissa and Seneca, addressed by E. H. Little, Wm H. Jacoby, J. K. Brugler, C. G. Berkley, Esqs., and Lieut. A. B. Tate.

The work goes on gloriously. UPGUARDS! AT THEM. In our next we will most certainly announce the triumphant election of Gen. McClellan to the Presidency.

Too Slow.—The abolitionist complain of McClellan because he was "too slow." Gen Grant has, if the despatches were all true taken Richmond a half dozen times at least, but has not taken it yet. He has been "fighting it out on that line all summer," and is no nearer Richmond than his illustrious predecessor, Gen. McClellan. Who is the slow one now?

ANOTHER DRAFT.—It is stated that Senator Seward has written a letter to General Dix of New York City, announcing the determination of the government to call a million of men in the field, by a draft in January next.

FORCING THE ELECTION.—The administration authorities are taking forcible possession of the ballot boxes, and refusing to permit New York soldiers to vote by proxy.

Fold your tickets, go to the election early and stay all day and work for McClellan, Pendleton, and Victory.

Watchman, What of the Night?

The all absorbing topic now in political circles—and in fact almost all circles are now political—is, what States will cast their electoral votes for George B. McClellan, and what for Abraham Lincoln? The whole number of electoral votes, as decided by resolution of Congress, is 231. This includes West Virginia, and excludes Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee. Of those entitled to vote, a portion may be set down as reasonably certain for each of the candidates, and others as uncertain for either. From a careful survey of the field the probabilities are as follows:

STATES FOR McCLELLAN.

States.	Electors.	States.	Electors.
New York,	33	Illinois,	16
Pennsylvania,	26	Missouri,	11
New Jersey,	7	Minnesota,	4
Delaware,	3	Oregon,	3
Maryland,	7	California,	5
Connecticut,	6		
Kentucky,	11	Total,	132

STATES FOR LINCOLN.

States.	Electors.	States.	Electors.
Maine,	7	Ohio,	21
Massachusetts,	12	West Virginia,	5
Rhode Island,	4	Iowa,	8
Vermont,	5	Kansas,	3
New Hampshire,	5		
		Total,	70

STATES IN DOUBT.

States.	Electors.	States.	Electors.
Indiana,	13	Michigan,	8
Wisconsin,	8		
		Total,	29

Whole number of Electors, 231

Number required to elect, 116

The friends of McClellan in Indiana, are at work with renewed vigor, and are confident of carrying the State at the November election by a handsome majority. The Republicans have succeeded in the recent State election, by less than ten thousand, in re-electing Governor Morton while the Democrats have elected a clear majority of the State Senate, and perhaps a majority of the House. The Republican majority was secured only through a system of the most unblinking frauds, an extraordinary expenditure of money, and the votes of soldiers from other States. It was generally conceded throughout the canvass that Morton was at least twenty thousand votes stronger than Lincoln, owing to his acknowledged ability as a man and an officer, his great personal popularity, and his incessant individual efforts in behalf of the soldiers. Thousands of soldiers who voted for Morton will vote McClellan in November. Thousands of Germans, formerly ranged under the banner of Fremont, voted for Morton, who will not vote for Lincoln.

In Wisconsin the Democracy are making a very active and vigorous canvass, and large accessions are reported in nearly every part of the State. In the Congressional election of 1862, the Republican candidates were beaten about nineteen hundred in the aggregate vote (including soldiers) of the State. Michigan is in a state of political commotion. In 1862 the Republicans were successful by about 6,000 in a total vote of 131,000. We hear from there that the stand the venerable and influential GEN. CASS has taken in behalf of McClellan, has produced a fine effect, and that there is good prospect of a Democratic victory on the 8th.

We say to the true friends of the Constitution and the Union, that the chances of Gen. McClellan's election are not only fair, but highly flattering. We can overcome the influences of official vanity, can best back the corrupt gang of political hyenas, can triumph over braggadocio and intimidation, if the lovers of good government will but half improve the short time now intervening until the 8th of November. Never was there such a stake to call forth the zealous exertions of every patriot. Freemen! behold the splendid structure built by the most revered of our ancestry, now in peril from the vandal hands of fanatics! Will you stand idly by and see that glorious temple, with all its precious heritages, consumed in the red flames of revolution? Will you not come to the rescue, laying aside all party feeling, smothering all personal resentments, resolved to save and preserve our prostrate country? Ah, in the struggle should be lost—if liberty and public virtue shall go down through listlessness or apathy, we envy not the feelings of those who, when all shall have been destroyed, must be stricken with the repentant reflection that "it might have been otherwise!" But what must be the inexpressible joy of those who, bending spirit, courage, heroism to the salvation of the Government in all its pristine nobleness, shall, on the evening of Tuesday next, be able to congratulate one another upon the achievement of a grand victory—a country "redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled."

Let every Democrat buckle on his armor and prepare himself for the coming contest. "The time for argument is exhausted—the time for action has come!" If you falter now in the good work you are lost forever.

VOTERS! If you have friends and relatives in the army whose life you prize and whose sentiments you approve, vote the Democratic ticket, headed by the great name of George B. McClellan!

Look at This.—Our friends must pay the Printer. Every body indebted, we hope, will respond. This will include candidates and customers.

Pennsylvania is ours, but we must not remain idle. Fraud and force in the army must be overcome, by an increase of our majority at home. Let us make the majority for McClellan so overwhelming that abolitionism will never again be heard of in the Keystone State. Work.

How INDIANA WAS CARRIED.—The Cincinnati *Inquirer* of Saturday says: "We are informed by a reliable gentleman from Louisville, that a whole regiment of Massachusetts soldiers voted in Jeffersonville, Indiana, just opposite that city, at the late election. In Greensburg many soldiers voted several times around, without any disguise, as we understand. In Indianapolis the total vote is nearly equal to the whole male population of the city, children and boys under twenty-one years of age included. Not less than 40,000 illegal and fraudulent votes were put in for Morton and his ticket in the State.—Take them out, and Indiana is overwhelmingly Democratic."

We have no friendship for rebels, who, the better to ensure the rupture of the Government authority, first committed the ineffable crime of deserting their long allies (against abolitionists)—the Democrats of the North. But we cannot stomach the fendish of the Republicans who cackle over the desolations in the Valley of Virginia, whose inhabitants, says the Richmond *Enquirer*, are not specially loyal, and some decidedly hostile to the Confederacy. Nor can we refrain from acknowledging the humanity of the rebels in removing 4,000 Federal prisoners from Charleston on account of the prevalence of the yellow fever at that point.

Let no false promises or false boasts defer you from using every honorable effort to defeat the corrupt party in power. They rely upon money, corporate influences and official patronage. They know the PEOPLE desire a change.

Gov. SEYMOUR has appointed a commission, consisting of Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Hon. Wm. E. Allen and Hon. Wm. Kelly, to proceed to Washington to vindicate the laws of the State of New York, and secure the rights of the New York soldiers.

Charles Shriver before the election declared that the loyalists would not allow the Democracy even in Jersey to succeed if it was not for the sake of preserving the seed. We rather think that a little seed took effect in Lycoming, Union and Snyder.—*Sunday Democrat*.

Let it be remembered that an abolition torchlight procession in Washington city a few evenings since stopped and BURNED A LARGE American FLAG, suspended across the street in front of the Democratic headquarters. They "Rallied around the flag boys."

Democrats, see to it that every ELECTION POLL throughout the county, has its committees to watch the attempts at fraud and corruption which will be made by our political opponents. The late election should be warning sufficient.

Voters remember that you daily pay a large amount to gratify the base of abolition into the Southern States. You desire a reform in prices.—Vote for McClellan, and have peace in place of a desolating war, for four years more, under Lincoln.

A contemporary wishes to know what has induced John Cochrane to wheel into line so vigorously for Lincoln, after abusing and denouncing him for months? If greenbacks could speak they could probably answer the question.

ANOTHER PAPER OUT FOR McCLELLAN.—The Baltimore *Loyalist*, heretofore the organ of Henry Winter Davis, and sup porting Lincoln, has taken down the Abolition banner, and now warmly advocates the cause of McClellan and Pendleton.

A STUMPER ON OLD ABE.—We know that Abraham Lincoln told Miss Catharine Beecher, a sister of Henry Ward Beecher, that he "should never cease to regret the day he failed to reinforce McClellan on the peninsula," and we dare Abraham Lincoln to deny it.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Soldiers' Letter.
Camp 50th Regt. Penn's Vols.,
Near YELLOW HOUSE, VA.,
October 26, 1864.

Mr. Editor COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT

DEAR SIR:

I enclose the money for your valuable paper. Although not from my own County, I have read a few copies, sent to this Regiment, and I find it to be just what we want. A supporter of McCLELLAN AND UNION. Yours Respectfully,
GEORGE A. GREY.

Letter from the Army.

CAMP 40TH PENN'S VOLS.,
October 20th, 1864.

Col. TATE:—

We had an election in the Regiment on the 11th of this month, and it was one of the most disgraceful things, in some of the companies, you ever saw. Men who were on the board told men they should not vote the Democratic ticket as it was disunion, and some followed their advice as they thought they were bound to obey their superior officers. One Lieutenant in the Regiment went down in his Company and tore up all the Democratic tickets he could find so they had only one kind of ticket. The vote in our Regiment stood, 181 for the Republican ticket and 51 for the Democratic. A great many men did not vote as they did not have any receipts. I think by the time the next election comes off there will be plenty of tickets in camp; so that if some of them are torn up there will be a reserve to fall back upon. For my part I shall vote for Little Mac on the 8th day next month. He is the best General in the country. All persons must say that who are not biased against him. We are tired of the war, and are afraid if Abraham goes in for four years more we will not see the end of it for a long time. We will do the best we can here but it all rests with the people. J. L.

[Correspondence of the Columbia Democrat.]

A High handed and Rascally Act.

Col. TATE:

On Monday evening, October 24, 1864, there passed up in the Mail from Bloomsburg to Cambria, a package of papers, directed on the outside, New Columbus or Cambria, which passed on quietly to Cambria, where a Mr. Wm. Kitchum officiated as a Clerk in Mr. Henry's Store and Post Office, the principal being a Democrat, for which crime has been sent to Fort Mifflin, and the above named Clerk being a woolly head, who on opening the package, found the contents to read at the top, Elect Abraham Lincoln, which was followed by a statement of consequences, on the other side of the sheet it read, Elect Geo. B. McClellan, and then the consequences, on perceiving what those hand-bills were, this beautiful young man, took upon himself the privilege of tearing the first one to pieces, and throwing the remainder of the package into the fire, and burning it into ashes. Is such conduct to go unpunished.

AN OBSERVER.

[Correspondence of the Columbia Democrat.]

New COLUMBUS, Oct. 28, 1864.

Mr. Editor:

The great abolition or union meeting, as they call it since they "have stolen the liver of Heaven to serve the devil in," came off last evening, as per announcement, and to sum up in a few words, it was a lamentable fiasco. It had been advertised extensively throughout the western part of Luzerne and a part of Columbia, and after all the pains and labor "the mountain brought forth a mouse." There was a great cry for a little wool. I was late in getting there, but on my arrival, I found a few men and boys in the North part of the Columbus School room. The abolitionists were preparing themselves to rejoice over the telling points to be made against the "Copperheads," who had been so impudent and presumptuous as to nominate a candidate to displace King Abraham from the throne he has occupied since March 4, 1861. It was not long however before they began to get uneasy for the long looked-for crowd had not made its appearance. Long time they waited, but still no crowd. A Rev. "Gentleman of African descent," came to the conclusion that the people were not coming. So the meeting was organized. The speaker was introduced. And to the disgust of the abolitionists and the delight of the democrats, (who constituted half the audience,) their Orator did not say a complimentary word for poor "Old Abe," but during his discourse he said that McClellan was a Scholar, a gentleman and a patriotic General.

The meeting was a long one for them. They retired chop-fallen and discontented to their homes without even a cheer. It is no use gentlemen, the people won't "ratify" the re-nomination of Old Abe. You would save time, trouble and expense, besides sparing yourselves some mortification by remaining quietly at home, and not attempting to force the carcass down under the nostrils of the people, and to use a favorite expression of Henry Ward Beecher—"That's what's the matter."

ABE.

The remarkable properties of Brown's Bronchial Troches have been thoroughly tested since first introduced. The demand for them has steadily increased and purely upon their own merits, they have found favor with those, who, from Pulmonary, Bronchial, or Asthmatic complaints require them. For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and influenza, and increasing at once the power and flexibility of the voice.

[Correspondence of the Columbia Democrat.]

We saw that Doctor John has turned

champion general to the elegy of this place. To the laity this may be a subject of merriment but to the divines it is a more serious affair. Let us examine the qualifications of this "Middle States Reformer" for the position he has assumed.—First as to his character for piety. It is well known in the community in which he formerly resided that he did not believe in the existence of a Supreme Being—and the records of our courts show that he was compelled to make oath that he did believe there was a God, and that even then he was hardly credited, and further he has been heard to say he "knew no difference between Sunday and any other day and that he always took that day to settle up his business. The Doctor, like his Loyal clergy, believes in an anti-slavery Bible, an anti-slavery God—an anti-slavery Constitution, or in other words—they are opposed to the present Bible is the present Supreme Ruler and to the present Constitution. We thus see the Doctor has no fear of future punishment and knowing this he can easily understand why he was the principal agent, it not the man himself who under the name of *The Dawn* endeavored to seduce a woman to meet him, about noon, at the Post office, as the Doctor is a lover of truth, virtue, and political honesty, we hope he will inform his readers whether his Grand Father was loyal, and to what Government, also, how his Father supported the Government about the time of the Hartford convention, and we caution the Doctor not to pursue his usual course of mendacity, as living witnesses can be produced to prove the loyalty of one to George the III—and of the other to George the IV.

The Doctor has an enviable character—a strong tendency to infidelity, a still stronger tendency to libertinism and a superlative tendency to torism, and this is the man who eulogizes the ministers for decorating the temples of the living God by preaching treason, for preaching abolitionism is preaching treason—treason against the Bible—treason against the Constitution and treason against God.

No paper in America ever stood firmer to the principles of the Whig party than the Louisville *Journal*. In the course of an article eulogistic of Mr. Wiestrop's speech, it says: "The Whig who now refuses to act with the Democratic party is an apostate. He refuses to stand just where he has always stood. He renounces his principles. He deserts his colors. He turns his back upon the wisest teaching and upon the high example of Clay and Crittenden. Such a man has no shadow of right to be called or to call himself a Whig. If he is an honest man and understands the force of language, he will neither claim nor accept the honorable name."

Submit to no wrong or outrages on election day. Maintain and defend at all hazards the rights of FREEMEN.—Do nothing wrong and submit to nothing but what is right. Stand up for your rights like men.

Voter, if you wish to have another draft for 500,000 men within the next three months in order to give you a chance to shoulder a musket or pay 1000 to \$1900 for a substitute, vote for Lincoln by all means, that your wish may be fulfilled.

It, on the contrary, you wish for an honorable peace and no more drafts, vote for McClellan and your desire will be realized.

It is deemed at Washington unsafe to risk any general battle at present with Lee lest the possible failure of such an enterprise might ruin whatever chance Mr. Lincoln may still believe he retains to be re-elected!

ANOTHER VOICE.—A vote was taken on the Central Railroad train coming east leaving Buffalo at 5.45, Oct. 17th with the following result:

McClellan, 152

Lincoln, 58

Forty eighty soldiers voted for Little Mac, and twelve for Lincoln.

DEATHS.

In Lancaster city, on Thursday evening, Oct. 20th, 1864, ROBERT WALKER, Father-in-law of Col. John G. Freeze, in the 51st year of his age.

[The deceased was born in Lancaster county, whence he removed into the territory now comprising Montour county, but while the whole of what is now Columbia and Montour was as yet a part of Northumberland, and settled in the village of Washingtonville, about the year 1810. He invented the celebrated Walker Plow, and began its manufacture about the year 1818. He returned to Lancaster county in the year 1845, and has lived in the city since that time. His long, active and useful life was illumined and made cheerful by a devoted Christian spirit, and for the greater part of his life he was a member of a branch of the Presbyterian denomination.—Lancaster Intelligencer.