CURTIN AND FREEDOM.

Air- Battle Cry of Freedom." Yes, we'll rally 'round the Polis boys, rally once Shouting for Curtin and for Freedom; We'll rally from the work shops and waving

fields of grain-Shouting for Curtin and for Freedom.

The Union forever hurrah! boys, hurrah! Down with all Traitors and up with the stars While we raily round the Polls boys, raily once

Shouting for Curtin and for Freedom We are springing to the call, as we did in days

Shouting for Curtin and for Freedom And we'll add to our vote full filty thousand

Shouting for Curtin and for Freedom The Union forever, &c. We will welcome to our numbers the loyal brave

Shouting for Curtin and for Freedom : and we'll drive to their dens the foul Copper-Shouting for Curtin and for Freedom. The Union forever. &c.

So we're rallying to the Polls from the East and Shouting for Curtin and for Freedom And we'll beat the Loco crew in the State that we

> Shouting for Cartin and for Freedom The Union forever, &c.

A WORD TO DEMOCRATS.

We take the following extracts from a letter of Hon. Daniel S. Dickenson, of New York, to the Wisconsin War Democratic Convention. It is dated Binghamton, Sept. 12, 1862, and contains the sentiments of a true patriot, and

The combination of copperhead politicians, like the unclean spirits of old, has entered Democratic name and organization, and with far less manliness than its sucient Lederal predecessors, is practicing the same experiment upon patriotic endurance. It is alive to the support of the Government, but bein full of conscientions opposition to the Administration. It is opposed to the disso mon of the Union, but noisily connects a speedy peace, with a rebellion which declares dissolution its only terms. It is for a vigorone prosecution of the war, but opposed to furnishing either men or money for that pur pose. It is against enlisting colored soldiers. wind and its nobility," and to the raising of white ones, because the "Black Republican A includated into is corrected on a war for the no. gin." It resists the Draft because it is unpostitutional, and discourages volunteering because it is a wicked and unjust war on our part, which ought to be suspended by amnesties, and superceded by proposing to armed rebellion, liberal terms of peace.

These and numerous other shifts, devices, wingelings and pretences, are parad d to covor the disioyal schemes of a set of perfictions postticions, who sim at leadership, and profea party which they can ride and thin, in sym parity with the rebellion, to the integrity of Union, the vindication of the laws or the mapped our country's Constitution. Actby politically to concert with a rebellion which thremets our matter's life, and receiving the planelits of its public press; laboring sole a British aristocracy and French Joshtism in affording it aid and comfort, and contring to its continuance in its work of explation and morder. This knot of graceless offer vipers, christen the inscives pur excelbace the Democratic party, and biss out "traitor" brevery Democrat who adheres to the true principles of Democratic faith according to the theories of Jefferson of the practice of

it is only to be regretted that any portion of the Democratic masses should be thus de saledfand misled to tollow an honored name when rebbed of every single attribute which made it estimable, or commended it to the lever of popular liberty. But "fine at last whall things even," and this error will be Corrected. As for the base and brazen leaders who are playing political push-pin with Rebellion in the name of Democracy, and encour aging it to endurance, they will meet their ap improate reward, the just but fearful execra on of all loyal men; and when this Rebel hen already justed and reeling, shall go down, its Copperhead "Democracy" will fall with " and sink so deep that one bubble will ever the to tell where it went down."

A true Democrats, my friends, we have tone course to pursue, and that is to give a burnigh and sincere support to the Administration, and aid and encourage it in putting down the rebellion by force of arms; and in vindicating the authority of the Government. But while we should prosecute the war for this sole purpose, it incidentally, "our Na on's shame which makes us the reproach of reighboring States," should get disturbed or stroyed by the action of those who would make it the corner stone of their government, et us rejoice in the realization of the fundamental Democratic idea that, politically, wall

hen were created equal." Let us, I pray you, first resene this edifice humanity's holy hope from the conflagstion which threatens it, and when once it is * cured to our posterity, determine by political strife if we will, who shall govern it. Such a course becomes the patriot-such the true Democrat, who couldes in the principles of his creed and loves his country.

The robels boast that they will have five iron clads affoat by the first of October, to burn our ships, destroy our commerce, threaten our seaboard cities and drive the carrying trade of the world into foreign bottoms. Two of them, it is said, are named "The Copperherd and The Vallandigham." It is to be hopti that the rebel authorities, out of compli ment to their friends in New York and Pennaylvania, will see the appropriateness of naming the other three after the champions of their cause in the States above mentioned, Woodward, Lowrie, and McCunn.

The recruiting officers in New Jersey now takes a photograph of each man as he is enlisspen the countenances of bounty jumpers.

From the Pittsburg Gazette, of Sept 29. WOODWARD SHUFFLING.

The Carilale Volunteer, of the 24th instant, publishes a correspondence between Mr. Ru-FUS E. SHAPLEY and Mr. Justice WOODWARD. Mr. Shapley is Chairman of the Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland county, and as holding that responsible office, felt that it behooved him to write the following letter:

Carlisle, Sept. 18, 1863. Hon. George W. Woodward : DEAR SIR : I have been informed that Hon. Lemuel Todd, who presided over the Conven-

tion which re-nominated Hon. Andrew G. Curtin, in addressing a ratification mee ing. held recently in this county, stated that he had been informed that a certain Judge Hall said, that in a recent conversation with him, you had avowed yourself a believer in the doctrine of secession and in favor of an immediate recognition of the South.

While I am fully satisfied that you have never held or avowed those sentiments, I deem it important that your friends should have authority to contradict the statement. Will you, therefore, be kind enough to it form me whether you ever held such a conversation with Judge Hall ! Very respectfully,

RUPUS E. SHAPLEY. Chairman Democratic Standing Committee of Camberland County.

To which the silent representative man of Copperheadists in Pennsylvania, vouchsafed the following response:

Рипальтрита, Sept. 21, 1863. Rufus E. Shapley, Esq. - Dear Sir : Just reurned from Easton, where I went to attend the tuneral of our much lamented friend, the Hon. Richard Brodhead, I find your lavor of should be read by every man who loves his Todd produced at a public meeting, after obthe 18th, informing me of a story which Mr. Laining is through a channel which is not spic-

> There is not a word of truth in the story. I know no Judge Hall, and cannot remember that I ever knew a man of that name.

So fur from ever acoming belief in secession. or favoring recogni ion of the Southern Confed eracy, I am, and always have been, opposed to both, and am in favor of suppressing the rebeltion by which toth are supported.

My life has been spent, thus far, in upholding the Constitution of the United States as the Fathers framed it-the Union they formed -and the Constitution and laws of the State; and whatever of life remains to me will be devoted to the same ends whether it be spent in because they may chance to get . between the public or private stations. Neither Secession nor the malignant funaticism that caused it, will ever find un advocate in me.

Trusting this is a sufficient answer to the calumny you allude to. I remain, dear sir,

Very truly, yours, GEO. W. WOODWARD. Now, on the above jesuitical productionwhich, in view of the long-since declared position of Judge Woodward, as publicly and with solemn deliberation set forth and defined in his well known speech, delivered in Phila delphia in 1550, must be characterized as a very poor attempt at plausible make believe -we will only have a word or two with the Judge. And, first, we would ask him - Did he not reflect before he wrote such words, as, ... ! know no Judge Hall, and cannot remember that I ever knew a man of that name," whether it was not an evasion unworthy of any hon orable man to refuse to recognize the name of one so well known to him as Judge HALE, in politicialis, calling themselves together like the mis spelt or misprinted form of HALL ! The turpitude of resorting to such a poor to p-hole, renders it, we confess, quite uncer tain to us at this moment whether the name really was misspelt before it came to Judge

But Judge Hale is not the only witness agamest George W. Woodward. Judge Crn-MAGGAM, of Beaver, a gentleman of the high est respectability, and a life long Democrattoo, comes forward to testify that he had a conversation with Judge Woodward in this city, in the fall of 1862, when he asked the latter for his opinion as to what was to be the result of this infamous rebellion, and how he and awaken an interest in the people. The thought it could be arrested. Judge Woodward replied that he was in favor of withdrawing all the troops of the Union, north of Mason and Dixon's line, and of removing the blockade. Judge Conningham then asked him what good would result from such action as he suggested, and after considerable besitation, Mr. Woodward replied that he was in tayor of treating the rebels with all kindness,

But what need for any witness as to Woodward's real position, save Woodward himself, when his testimony was unbiased by such a motive as now evidently sways him, namely, the desire to bid up for the office he seeks ?save Woodward, himself, speaking in Independence Square, Philadelphia, December,

1860, when he said : "We hear it said, let the South go peacea-

bly. I say LET HER GO PEACEABLY. "It seems to me that there must be a time when the slaveholders may fall back on their natural rights, and employ in defence of their slave property whatever means of protection they possess or can command."?

If, after such a declaration as this never recanted, never atoned for by one single loval word, during the months and years that have passed since those terrible words were spoken ;--if now, in the eager overstrain of ambition, when close upon election-day, such a letter is written by Judge Woodward as that given above, shall we not know how to rate it at just what it is worth, and no more-that is, as we have already intimated, merely a higher hid for the office he seeks.

But in vain, O. WOODWARD! Even this last desperate act avails thee not-now.

THE Richmond Whig says that Gilmore is ted. The plan brings horrible contortions building a covered way from Fort Wagner to Battery Gregg.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNTY SUPER-INTENDENT.

CLEARFIELD. September 1863. Not having received my appointment as County Superintendent until a short time be-

fore the expiration of the last school year, it will be impossible for me to make a full report of the condition of the common schools of this county. The official labors and of servations of my

predecessor are not of record. No statistical notes seem to have been taken of last years' educational operations, from which I might Union now repudiated by the slave States. make a report for the portion of the last school year when he was the acting officer.

At the time of the receipt of my commission. April 6th 1863, many of the schools of the county had already closed, while others were about closing; consequently, but few of my own official acts can be embedied in this report.

SCHOOL Houses .- The number is 137. For the reason already stated. I am unable to give the exact number erected during the year, or how many are untit to be the training places of youth; but we have a large number that are very objectionable, either in themselves or in point of location. Some are situated on bleak hills without a tree to shade them; others are located in the woods, where nature disdains the work of art, some are not sufficiently ventilated, and others have too much air. In our recently constructed school houses, which have been built generally according to plans in the School Architecture, a decided improvement has been made in the size, location, and internal arrangement. They are an ornament to their respective localities, and reflect great credit on the directors. The furniture of the new houses is well adapted for the convenience and comfort of the scholars-the blackboard surface sufficiently ample, but all are deficient in school apparatus.

GRADED SCHOOLS .- The only graded schools in the county are Clearfield and Curwensville boroughs. In the rural districts the schools are ungraded and imperfectly classified, the men of the free States now possess. latter is owing to a troublesome variety of school books. A want of uniformity in textbooks is seriously felt in our county, and is a serious obstacle to the prosperity and pregress of our schools. It prevents a proper classification of the school, distracts the efforts of the teacher, and retards the progress of the scholar. While many of our districts have complied with the requisition of the law in adopting a uniform series of books, yet it is by no means as general as it should or even

Examination .- I have not the means of ascertaining the number of certificates issued by my predecessor during the last year. Since appointment 7 teachers have been med privately, at the request of the board of directors employing them. To 4 of the applicants provisional certificates for one year were granted, 2 tor one term, and I rejected. Hereafter all teachars will be expected to be publicly examined as the law requires. My method of examining teachers is chiefly oral and much the same as I have pursued with classes in the school room. I never ask questions with the design of puzzling,-always tell wrong correct the error and explain the rea son for it. I have no set list of questions, but ask those which occur to me as suitable, and are best calculated to test the extent of the candidates' general knowledge, as well as his residmess, fact, and power to impart that knowledge to others. In orthography and grammar, the candidate is required to write the words and sentences on the blackboard. and in turn is called on to give an orthograph ical, etymological and syntactical analysis. In written arithmetic, I asually commence with elementary principles, write a few easy practical problems in the various rules on the

of teacher, directors and citizens than the Distaicr Institutes -- Have been organized gen rally throughout the county, and where properly conducted, and kept in successful operation, they become a pewerful agency to execute a spirit of enfulation among teachers. one at Clearfield Borough which embraced Lawrence township was well sustained and de-

blackboard, and require a solution and expla-

nation of each question from the teacher. In

this way the candidates' knowledge of princi-

ples, as well as his aptness to teach can be sat-

isfactority obtained. Besides the orat meth-

od is, in my judgment better adapted to a-

rouse the interest and secure the confidence

serves special mention. Teachers .- It is gratifying to learn that the number of good teachers in the county, is increasing beyond expectation. Many were added to our number last year, and further additions I trust will be made the ensuing fall It is encouraging to know that many of our teachers are beginning to feel the great responsibility they are assuming, and the necessity of a higher standard of qualifications. as we could never cement a perfect Union by They are anxious to avail themselves of every opportunity for self improvement, by study and by reading those educational works which are eminently calculated to secure their usetulness and success. Candor, however, compels me to state that too many of our teachers have not yet acquired a sufficiently thorough and accurate knowledge of the various branch es which they should have, who are still satisfied if they can only keep school and hear

lessons. SUMMER SCHOOS .- Nine districts have summer as well as winter schools. The time of opening these schools is generally about the beginning of May and appears to be suitable. Owing to the limited period I have been in office I can not speak of those other points re quired by the Department. But I hope to be able to sflord full information in my next annual report. C. B. SANFORD, Co. Sup't.

STILL THEY COME. - Mr. McDowell, recently one of the publishers of the Harrisburg Patriof and Union, and Francis J. Grund, formerly associated with the Philadelphia Age, heretotore prominent Democratic politicians, bave now deserted the sinking ship of the modern bogus democracy, and are advocating the election of Curtin and Agnew

.. The recognition of the South is, we must admit, the logical consequence of our Mexican enterprise." This is what a writer in a recognition of the South.

PLAIN RESULTS OF VOTING

By voting for Curtin, a man shows a disposition to sustain the Government in its struggles for self-preservation.

By voting for Woodward, a man endorses rebellion and seeks to embarrass a government struggling to conquer a peace by the establishment of its own authority.

By voting for Curtin, a man shows his disposition to uphold the Constitution and the

By voting for Woodward, a man gives aid and comfort to the States in rebellion, as Woodward has publicly declared that the slave States possessed rights in defence of which they were justified in rebelling against the Government and destroying the Union.

By voting for Curtin, a man endorses the doctrine of free suffrage by all white men, and | the copperheads. the right of sold ers to vote.

By voting for Woodward, a man accepts the decision made by him, that the detenders of a Government have no right to participate in its administration, and the fact of service in the army or navy is the evidence of incompetency to exercise the right of the franchise and the proof positive that such citizens should be degraded to the level of the slave.

By voting for Curtin, a man prepares the way to a lasting peace by proving our determination to wage an eternal war rather than surrender the authority of the National Government over an inch of the National domain.

By voting for Woodward, a man encourages rebellion and thus forever impairs the security of all National liabilities, while he destroys | either." every individual security which the free white

By voting for Curtin, a man secures three years of thrift and economy in the State Administration, by which millions of dollars were saved to the people of Pennsylvania within the last three years.

By voting for Woodward, a man seeks the inauguration of an administration that will oppose the National Government, and place Pennsylvania in alliance with the Confederate States, thus making the Keystone of the Federal Arch the means, practically and eternally, to sever the States of the American Union.

WHO SUPPORTS COPPERHEADS

"An Chio journal mentions as among the prominent supporters of Vallandigham for Governor, the London Times, Governor Sevmour, Jefferson Davis, Washington Hunt, General Bragg, the Boston Courier, the Richmond Enquirer, Fernando Wood, and the Charleston Mercury. We may add that all these favor the present Democratic ticket in this State also With such a list of supporters this ticket ought to secure the vote of every Copperhead and every enemy of the Union in this State. No doubt it will."

Most of these journals and men support Jus tice Woodward. The Richmond Enquirer certainly is earnest in advocating his election, and advised an invasion of Pennsylvania for the purpose of "strengthening the Democracy." Mr. Justice Woodward is also honored with the aid of Mr. William B. Reed, pamphieteer to the slaveholding interests, Mr. Charles Ingersoll, Mr. Francis W. Hughes, and all the opponents of the war. We think Mr. Woodward will have all the disloyal votes, and desire that he should have none other.

THE SOLDIERS FOR CURTIN

We could, from this time until the day of the election, says the Pittsburg Commercial, publish extracts from letters from our brave soldiers in the field, relative to their feeling in the matter of the suppression of the rebellion, by the election of Union men to office, but we have not the space to do so. The following is an extract from a letter received lately from a young officer, formerly a resident of this city :

"I have met with but one copperhead in this army, and he, true to his traitorous instincts is a shirking coward. Our soldiers are universal in their denunciation of Judge Woodward, whilst they appland: our Covernor, and love to call him "the soldier's friend." It is unmistakable-we love him for his aflectionate, sympathizing disposition and stern, unflinching loyalty. Let Judge Woodward reverse his decision and he will soon discover the extent of his popularity in these camps."

THE VICTORIES OF '63.

Since the beginning of the present year, elections have been held in the States of New Hampshire, Connecticut, Kentucky, California and Maine, and in all of them the Union ticket was victorious. The popular majority in each is as follows:

New Hampshire. : : : Connecticut California. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 20,000 Maine. : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : 19.000 Total. : : : : : : : : : : : : 92,000

These results cannot be very encouraging to the leaders of the "peace" party-to the men who go for the war, and yet curse every measure adopted to bring it to and end.

LET LEE drive MEADE into Washington, and he will again raise the spirits of the Democrats, confirm their timid, and give cofidence to their wavering." This is what a rebel writer says. Friends of the Union, do not forget that the spoliation of your homes and the murder of your brethern are here recoreded as the most gratifying advantages that could befal the Democratic party. Who French journal says. Let him ask himself can longer doupt that it is a party whose symwhat will be the logical consequence of the pathies are constantly with the enemies of our

THE CONFLICT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Speaking of the pending political campaign in this State, one of the editors of the New York Evening Post, who recently made a journey through the central counties, writes:

"In that region the copperhead speakers are unmeasured in their denunciations and charges against the administration; and with the result that all men who really wish well to our flag and to the Union have united on the common ground of supporting the government. On this platform the canvass is carried on; we must stand by the government, is the cry everywhere; and old political fends and prejudices are buried or laid aside; old political opponents are to-day working handin hand for this cause, doubly impelled to it by the virulence and the unpatriotic course of

. What our soldiers are doing in the field. that we must do at home,' say these Pennsylvanians: 'If our brothers and our sons support the government with the musket, shall we not support it with our votes?' My son is in the army fighting for the government. said a gray haired farmer; how would it look if I were to go and vote against it? If one man pulls one way, and another another, they don't accomplish much. It is like hitching a team to each end of a wagon, and attempting to drive both ways at once. You would be sure to pull the wagon to pieces; and that's all you'd do.' But the men of Pennsylvania do not mean to pull the Union wagon to pieces, nor will they let the copperheads do that

COMFORT FOR PEACE MEN.

a card in the Richmond Scatinel, in which he do they only see the way to a lasting peace

"I am opposed to peace on any terms short of a submission of the Federals to such terms sympathy and comfort, for I know the masses as we may dictate; which, in my opinion, should be Muson's and Dixon's line as boundary, the exclusive navigation of the Mississippi below Cairo, full idemnification for all the negroes stolen and property destroyed, the restoration of Fortress Monroe, Jefferson, Key West, and all other strongholds which may have falled into their possession during the talked, acknowledge that they are sick of war. If they are unwilling to accede to these fighting, and would be willing to see the war terms. I propose an indefinite continuance of stopped on any terms. Your brother, W.C. the old Union break to pieces from mere rollenness and want of cohesion, when we will step in as the only first class Power on the Westernhemisphere, and take possession of the pieces as subingated and conquered provinces."

To which we reply that "it is a poor argument which will not apply both ways." Fortunately for the South, however, there is too much magnanimity, too much frue chivalry to treat the Rebel States with the vindictive parsinges they would show to loyal States.

BEAR IT IN MIND

Trat Brough will be elected over Vallance igham in Ohio, by 100,000 majority. Think, that if Cortin should be elected in Pennsylvania by an overwhelming majority, the rebels will be completely disheartened and speedily throw down their arms. The result will be the more certain as all chance of foreign in tervention in behalf of the rebels has passed away. England won't meddle, and France is afraid. Now, if the triends of the drafted men want them to return home in a few months, let them vote the Union ticket. The election of Curtin will shorten the war, showing as it will that the people of the North are united and resolved. This is a fact that is undoubted. So vote then, in October, as to secure a speedy peace, and a return to the homes of your friends.

IS THIS TRUE 1

The Huntingdon Globe, a reliable Democrat-Governor, and sufficiently independent to cast its influence for Curtin, makes the tollowing

"Judge Woodward has had a loyal son in the army. When this son was brought home, to his father's house in Philadelphia, badly wounded in one leg, and while he was receiving the kind attention of members of the family and neighbors, the Judge made his appearance at the bed room door of the sufferer. and raising his hands, he saluted his son with the following language,: "It is a pity you were not shot in both arms and the other leg. for fighting in this untily war." This father traitor is now asking Union men to vote for him for Governor. The soldier or soldier's friend who can vote for him should be kicked out of all loval society.

COPPERHEAD BALLYING CRIES.

1862. "Give us compromise and peace, because you can never whip the rebels."

1863. "Give us compromise and peace, because we are whipping the rebels gloriously." ILLUSTRATION.

· I'll take the turkey, and you may have he owl; or else you may take the owl, and I'll have the turkey."

For every dollar the rebuls spend they go in debt sixteen, and as their expenses are very heavy, the immensity of their debt may be supposed; yet the Copperheads are endeavoring to patch up a disgraceful peace by offering to assume their debt. Peace is an excellent thing, and much to be desired, but there is such a thing as paying too much for the best

Five millions and a half dollars have already een received as commutation, under the Enrolment Act. This sum, and all moneys hereafter to be realized from this source, are to be expended is bounties for enlistsments.

Ruftsman's Journal.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

Below we give extracts from several letters by soldiers now in the army of the Potomas, which are worthy of perusal.

Letter from Rappahannock, Va. OAK SHADE CHURCH, Va. Sept. 9, 1863.

DEAR SISTER :-. . . You cannot conceive how destitute the people of this country are. Some of them offer the despised Yankee soldiers \$1.50 for a pound of salt pork, while for coffee and sugar they would almost barter their existence. One old man told me he had paid \$25 for the last barrel of corn meal, and God only knew where the next one was to come from. They will give a \$10 greenback for a pair of government boots. If you go to their houses and wish to buy butter or milk. they tell you they have none to sell for money at any price, but will trade some for sugar and cuffee. And these people are not of the poor class either, (for all are reduced to a level by the Jeff Davis despotism.) but those who once possessed all the luxuries of life, and niggers, good farms, and fine houses. Now, their niggers have run away, fences are burned up, crops destroyed, and in their destitufon they must mourn their folly for lending their influence to destroy their good Government. It has been a bitter lesson to them, and we may rest assured, that when the Union is once more restored, (as it will be as sure as there is a just God,)they will be the last men on the face of the earth to try to tear it asunder again. Much as they have the Yankees" The rebel General Robert C. Hill publishes they wish them success, for in their success and future happiness.

The copperheads had better with hold their of the people of the South, outside of their army, would rather see their pseudo Confederate Government overthrown than to see it stand. Even their soldiers, on the opposite side of the river, with whom our boys have

Letter from Alexandria, Va. CAMP PAROLE, Sept. 11, 1863

DEAR FRIEND: -. . . If we are deteated, it won't be by the rebels of the South, but by the ambitious political scoundrels of the North. It would gratify us soldiers much to see some more of them sent after their brother Vailandigham. We are better without such men. In the language of Gen. Rosecrans we say, .. If you wish to oppose this Government, go South and join the army." We will give them free frausportation across the lines. Let them put on the gray uniform of the organized rebel army, for we assure you they can't do us any more harm there, than they do by acting the Copperhend at home. By their actions they seem to say that the Government soldiers are fighting for oppression. If they think so, and want to maintain justice, let them go South and join their friends, and fight for them. We don't want them. If they don't do so,I would say they were blackhearted cowards and ought to "dry up." "Every dog has his day," and this matter will all come right. Let all those who are opposed to the Union go South, for the soldiers would just as soon meet one traiter on the battie-field as another, even should he be an old neighbor. Reader, probably you think I talk plain. If so, I will say, I am no sympathizer with traitors or opposers of our country. I am a man for the Union without conditions. ic journal, too loyal to support Woodward for I have written the truth, and if I have "stepped on any body's corns, let them stand from under," as I talk just as I feel. I have seen some hard service, and was twice pelted with southern or traitor lead, and I do not feel like giving up yet, although we have lost many valuable men. I want to see this war prosecuted as long as there is an armed traitor in America, even if it takes every dollar of money and every man. Let us show the world that we are men, not cowards. We must sustain ourselves, or our liberty is gone. In the language of Patrick Henry,"Give me liberty, or give me death !"

But, I will change my subject, as I promised to give you, in the commencement of my letter the opinions of the soldiers in regard to Governor Curtin. This noble statesman watches over the soldiers, as a good father does over bis children. If the humblest soldier asks him for a favor, it is granted at the earliest opportunity. And if we had the privilege of voting at the coming election, I say it without hesitation, I honestly believe we would give him almost the unanimous vote of the army. But we are denied that privilege. If our brothers and fathers at home wish to assist us, and encourage us, let them cast their ballots for Andrew G. Cuttin, for he is one best friend. If you want to blast our hopes and hurt our feelings vote for Woodward. Yet, we hope you will not do the latter, but that you will stand by the man who stood by our Government in its greatest need, and you will fill the hearts of your brave sons and brothers, who are in the army, with joy.

DABUL GRABAM. Corporal, Co. E, 84th Ps. Vol.

Vote for Curtin and Agnew.