ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates Jon PRINTING done with meatness and

Office in South Baltimore street, directly esite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment PARILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

Jury List-November Term. GRAND JURY.

Liberty—Edward McIntire, (Foreman.) Hamiltonban—Wns. McCleaf, Moses Senbrooks, Tyrone—Jacob Bowers. -Samuel Welcome, Philip Beamer Vm. Thomas.
Mountpleasant Cos. A. Smith, Daniel Lynch.

Mountiov-Henry Beitler. Gettysburg-M. E. Doll. Nepallen-Jesse M. Hutton. Ponovigo—George Slagle. Franklin—I-nac Rife. Latimore—Daniel Gardner. Botler—George B. Hewitt. Union-John Baker. Germany-John Rider.

Berwick tunn.-Joh Kianemund. Realing Jacob Hanes. Oxford—Edgar Jenkins. Muntington-Jacob Arnteberger Cumberland-George Spangier. Hamilton—Samuel Alwine,
GRERRAL JURY.

Freedom-Andrew White, Win. I. Vekee. Cumbérland-David Heagy, Wm. Ross, Georg Bushman.
Mountjoy-Samuel B. Miller, Daniel Shafer. Hamiltonban-Andrew Marshall, Audrew Low

Dapiel Biesecker.

Huntington—John C. Stephens, Abraham Aspec, John Miller of Levi, George P. Weaver.

Liberty—Isane Harfer, Abraham Krise.

Tyrone—Jacob Harman, Jacob Fank. Franklin-Peter Boblitz, Benjemin Deardorff Menallen David Dull, Isaa Miller. Hainflton Daniel Becker, Henry Stock, Chas.

Germiny-Levi Crabs.
Monatoleusant-J.CV. Baughman, Emanuel Rudisil, Bernard Noel.

l'nion-Jeremiah Gitt, Peter Wolf. Straban-Henry A. Picking, Jno. G. Gilber Samuel Gillifand, Alexander Jacobs, Butler-Solomon Orner Berwisk hor - Joseph Wolf, Henry Mayer.

Corowag - Samuel G. Sneeringer, Jacob Reading-Samuel March. Jno. Dicks. Oxfor 1-Henry J. Kuhn James Townsond. Gettychurg-Edward Menchy, John L. Tate, Charles Will. [Oct 21, 1861. New National Lonn.

TREASURY NOTES now ready for delivery in the office of JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers, No. 114 South Tural Street, Philadelphia. Purchant to instructions from the Socretary of the Treasury, the Subscription book to the NEW NATIONAL LOAN of Treasury Notes, begging interest at the rate of seven and threetenths per cent, per sunum, will remain open et int office No. 114 S. TRIED STREET, until

forther notice, from 3 A. M. till 3 P. M., and on Mondays till 9 P. M. These notes will be of the denomination of FIFTY DOLLARS ONE HUNDREH DOLLARS. FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and are all dated 19th of August, 1861, payable in gold, in three years, or convertible into a twinty years' six per cent, loan, at the option of the holder. Each Treasury Note has interestimpons attached, which can be cut off and collected in gold at the Mint every six mouths, and at the rate of one cent per daylon each fif-

ty dollars.
Rayments of subscriptions may be made in Gold or Checks, or Notes of any of the Phila-

friends, through the muil, or by express, or through, Binks, and the Treasury Notes will be imposintely delivered, or sent-to each sub- a great oddity of a hundred years ago: married her. The girl, after the marriage, slightest faith ought to be put in this foul, consequently the matter gets very much seriber as they may severally direct. 19th of August, the date of all the notes, to

he day the remittance reaches Philadelphia, a he rate of one cent per day on each fitty dol lurs. Apply to or address JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent. Tare of Jay Cooks & Co. Bankers,

No. 114 South Third Street, Philad A Ready Market.

100.000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANT. ED.—We have taken the A Co. with a determination to pay the highest market prices for all kinds of Grain. You will find us supplied with PLASTER, CUANO of all kinds, GROVERIES, Wholesale and Retail. LUMBER, COAL, and every other afticle in our line of business, sold at the lowest possible rates for Cash. Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere DIEHL, BRINKERHOEF & CO. April 22, 1861. tf

The Great Discovery F THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIX-TURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its charged—no pardon granted, no excuse trens, has been hitherto unparalleled by any listened to. Yet an old footman, who had specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggiets and storckeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dveistuffs, bottled Oils, Exsences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c. A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettys-burg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic [June 3, 1861; tf

Tailoring. OUIS KUMMERANT respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has ommenced the TAILORING business, in Carlisle street, Gettysburg, at the old stand of J Reininger, where he hopes to receive a libera work to \$t, and the making to be substantial. He is regularly in receipt of the Fashions, so

Louis Kummerant also removes Grease Spots and Stains from Clothing, in a short time, and at moderate charges. Satisfaction guarantied. [Oct 4, 1861.

Merchant Tailoring. NEW GOODS.—GROUGE ARNOLD has just returned from the city with a large stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Casinets, Beaver Cloths, Over-coatings, Velvet Cords, Jeans, Drillings and Vestings, of every style. Having secured the services of W. T. KING as Foreman, we are prepared to put up the above goods in style, equal to the best city manufacturing establishment, having turned out a large amount of work during the past season, all of increase of our business, goes to show conto be surpassed. Our stock of goods cannot be surpassed in quality or style. Give us a call, we have no doubt we can please.
Oct. 4, 1861.

Last Notice!

NOTICE is hereby given that the Books, &c., of DANKER & ZIEGLER, JRS., have been placed in the hands of A. J. Cover, Esq., for collection—the death of Mr. Waybright Ziegler compelling us to take this last resort. Notice having heretofore been given to all concerned of the necessity of closing their accounts without delay, and they having neglected to attend to the same, has compelled us to

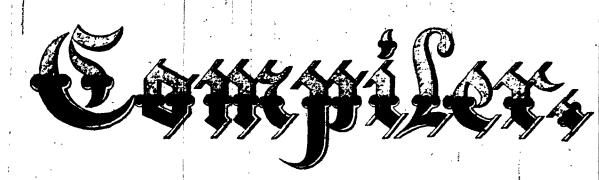
take this course.

DANNER & ZIEGLER, JRS.

Aug. 5, 1861. 3t , CARHART, NEEDHAM & COPS MELO-DEONS. These instruments are unsurpassed for beauty and sweetness of tone. A specimen can be seen and tested by calling at their Gallery, York street, opposite the Bank, Gettys-

Oct. 21.





A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

Br H. J. STAILE.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

44th Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, NOV. 11, 1861.

No. 7

The Muse.

MARY O'CONNER, THE VOLUN-TREEN WIFE.

An' sure I was tould to come here to your honor, To see if you'd write a few words to my Pat Widenstripe on his arm and a band to his hat n what'll you tell him? it ought to be alsy For such as your honor to spake wid the pen, And say I'm all right, and that mayourneen

Daisy, (The baby, your honor,) is better again. For whin he went off it's so sick was the childer, She never held up her blue eyes to his face, And whin I'd be crying he'd look but the wilder.
And say would I wish for the country's dis-

So he lift her in danger and me sorely greeting.

And followed the thig with an Irishman's joy.

O! it's often I drame of the great drums a And a bullet gone straight to the heart of me

And say will be sind me a bit of his money, for the rint, and the doctor's bill, due in a Well surely the're tears on your eyelidy honey,

Ah I faith, I've no right wid such freedom to You're overmuch trifling-I'll not give you I'll find some one willin'; Oh, what can it

be? What's that in the newspaper folded up double? What ! Patrick O'Conner?-no, no, it's some other;
Dead!dead!-no, not him-tis a week scarce

gone by; Dend! dead!—why the kiss on the cheek of his mother-It hasn't had time yet; your honor, to dry.

Don't tell me_it's not him oh Ged! am I perhaps more. At the great battle of Solfe- against the conspirators. The Herald, to Shot dead !-- oh, for the love of heaven say

no;
An' what il I do in the world wid poor Daisy! Ob! how will I live, and oh! where will I go? The room is so dark-I'm not seein' your honor; will appear from this comparison that the hound of Illinois." "We have a right to 1-think-l'll go home-and a sob, quick

and dry, Came sharp from the bosom of Mary O'Conner, But never a tear-drop welled up to her eye.

Miscellancous.

An Oddity of the last Century.

" Marrying for the third time at seventyrived at years of discretion, and quite fit to best corpus in one of the Cleaveland courts, Davis," and falsely accuses him of having in an evening, but must never on any accorded, that she was not restrained in any way and done more to paralyze the northern count, stay out a minute later than ten o'- of her liberty, the writ was dismissed. This arm than all the successes of the Secessionclock, his supper hour. One night, howev- over, her futher obtained a warrant for the ists." er, she stayed till past twelve. He declined, arrest of the justice who performed the supping, telling the servants it could not marriage, under an act passed last winter watch, I see, goes too fast, and so does mine: person considered of solemnizing such a mar-we must have the man to-morrow to set riage liable to a fine of not more than one take care that the Free States do not abrothem to rights; meanwhile, let us go to hundred dollars, or imprisonment for a gate it by Abolition. Both are alich persons to the Union, and both must be driven out

be worth following. Of all the Mede-and-, der advisement. Persian laws established in his house, the most peremptory was, that any servant who once got drunk should be instantly discary came, not to be consulted, for his lordship was physician-general in his own famihonest John," cried his master, "I am truly glad to see thee alive; you have had a wonderful escape though, and ought to be thankful-very thankful indeed. Why, man, if I had not passed by and spied the condition you were in, you would have been ing up his finger), "no more of these fevers." .

The following is told of the Rev. Dr. Morse. At an association dinner a debate arose as to the benefit of sogging in bringing up children. The doctor took the affirmative, and his chief opponent was a young minister, whose reputation for veracity was not very high. He maintained that parents often do harm to their children from unjust punishment, from not knowing the facts in the ease. "Why," said he, "the only time my father. whipped me was for telling the truth."

"Well," retorted the doctor, "it cured you of it, didn't it ?" The following notice was found past-

ed on the bulletin of a Western Post Office, up Nick Whiffles' way: "Lost-a red kaf. He had a white spot on 1 of his legs. He was a she kaf. I will she exclaimed. "He skims his milk on the give thre dolers to evribuli wut will bring top, and then turns it over and skims the hym hum."

Large Armies.

It is not generally known that there is now oncentrated on the banks of the Potomac larger body of troops than has ever been phus, nor Fredric the Great, Wellington, nor Louis Napoleon, had ever under immewhich is now under the command of Gen. stacles over the event. McClellan. Frederic the Great never led command of the Emperor of the French. with each other. The battle of Wagram was fought with 140,-(MM) men against the Austrians, and in the of San Francisco to Mayor Wood equally celebrated battle at Borodino, about 160,000 Frenchmen were opposed to the Russians. The decisive battle at Waterloo was fought with only 80,000 Frenchmen der his command about 150,000, and the united forces of Russia, Austria, and Prussia, about 270,000. This was the only battle during Napoleon's wars, in which the number of soldiers confronting each other was greater than the American armies on the Potomac at this moment. Gen. McClellan has under his command at least, 200,000

Amalgamation in Cleaveland, Ohio. The editor of a recent edition of Lady man attached to Dan Rice's circus won the asserts that "the eagle of the United States sons, some of them are fashionable men, Mary Wortley Montague's Letters gives the affections of a white girl named Emily Fuller, is a very deformed, obsecue, thievish, glut- and it becomes rather agreeable to them to following account of the Farl of Pembroke, and obtaining a certificate in the usual way, tonous and cruel beast," and that "not the let their patients have popular diseases, wife, whom other people thought safely ar- tell her joining him, sued out a writ of ha- looked for assistant of Beauregard and take care of herself. She had leave to visit but it appearing on an investigation of the "quenched the enthusiasm of the people, be ten o'clock, as their lady was not come by the Ohio Legislature, entitled "an act to home. When at last she came in a terrible prevent the amalgamation of the white and fright, and commenced making apologies, rolored rages," This act prohibiting a visible "My dear," said he very coolly, "you are admixture of African blood to intermarry shall the Constitution be the supreme law of the under a mistake; it is but just ten! your with any person of pure white blood, makes a landin every state and territory? Eleven States watch, I see, goes too fast, and so does mine : person convicted of solemnizing such a mar-

of Leipsic, decided the fate of Europe.

Confession of a Murderer.

listened to. Yet an old footman, who had lished the awful account of the burning of Company refuses to transport them ever the the solid nitrate of silver, (burnt them,) I lived with him many years, would some the house of the Perkins family at Milburn, road, fearing that they might die on the way, would have increased the inflammation, times includee in a pot of ale extraordinary, at night, when all the family, including and the company be made to pay for them. trusting to the wilful blindness which he father and mother, grandmother and eight An instance of the rescalily practised is thus in fact some mild cases are thus converted saw assumed when convenient. One fatal children—eleven in all-perished in the related to us: A horse was purchased at day even this could not avail. As my lord flames! A Scotchman by the name of Wal- the market on Irvin street, the other day, crossed the hall, John appeared in full ter Mitchell, who lived in the neighborhood for fifteen dollars, and subsequently sold to view: not rather tipsy, or a little disguised, at the time, and who had a dispute with the government agent for ninety-five dolbut dead drunk, and unable to stand. Lord. Perkins as to the property, was suspected lars. We also learn that forty-three horses, Pembroke went up to him: "My poor fel- of the murder, but no proof could be found most miserable looking mage, will be sold low, what alls you? you seem dreadful ill against him. He left soon after for the on Saturdays to defray cost of transports. -let me feel your pulse. God bless us, he West. Before the burning of the house he tion thus far—the inspector having condemis in a raging fever; get him to bed directly, warned Perkins off the premises, and threatand send for the apothecary." The apothe- ened if he did not leave to burn the house over his head. This Mitchell recently died in Illinois, and on his death bed confessed ly, but obey orders—to bleed the patient he committed the horrible crime. He stated copiously, clap a huge blister on his back, that he threw into the house a bottle of and give him a powerful dose of physic. - liquid, which set fire to it and stupefied After a few days of this treatment, when the inmates that Mr. Perkins aroused himthe fellow emerged weak and wan as the self and came to the door, when he knocked severest illness could have left him, "Hah, him back into the house killing him.—Binghampton Republican.

Painful, but Laughable.-In Notes of an army surgeon, we find the following: I remember one day, in making my hospital rounds, a patient, just arrived, presented dead before now. But John! John!" (lift. me an amputated forearm, and in doing so, could scarcely refrain a broad laugh; the

titter was constantly on his face. "What is the matter? this does strike me as as a subject of laughter." "It is not, doctor; but excuse me, I lost my arm in so funny a way, that I still

laugh whenever I look at it. "Our first sergeant wanted shaving, and not me to attend to it, as I am a corporal. We went together in front of his tent; I had lathered him, took him by the nose, and was just applying the razor, when a cannon ball came, and that was the last I saw of his head and my arm. Excuse me, doctor, for laughing so, but I never saw such a thing before." This occurred during ask God's blessing if you have time, but be the siege of Fort Erie.

A Mean Man .- The following is Aunt Betsey's description of her milk-man:

"He is the meanest man in the world," bottom."

The Telegraph Opened to San Francisco.

Telegraphic communication between San Francisco and the Eastern States is an es tablished fact. The first messages consisted congregated in modern times, except in the of congratulations from the Mayor of San the President de. The line is now open to the public. It runs through Mormondom, diate command anything like the number and it is said that Brigham Young is in ec-

time, but all his great buttles were fought nication with the Golden State. It is and won with boilies of troops ranging be- thought that the Russian Government will to be an indubitable case of the malignant tween 30,000 and 60,000. Napoleon, when now push their line to the Amoor as rapidly type. at Austerlitz, vanquished with 80,000 men as possible. Then an extension of our own the Russian and Austrian Armies, counting line to the mouth of the Amoor via Behring about 100,000 men. At Jens and Auerstadt, Straits, will bring nearly all the cities in there were about 130,000 men under the the world into telegraphic communication

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25, 1861.

TO THE MAYOR OF NEW YORK :-San Francisco to New York sends greetings and congratulates her on the comple-tion of the enterprise which connects the against Wellington with 75,000. But the Pacific with the Atlantic. May the pros-

meet with honor and reward.

H. F. TESCHEMACHER,

Mayor of San Francisco.

Abolition Conspiracy.

The N. Y. Herald, in a long article, treats of the Abolition movements, specches, etc., against the Administration and President Lincoln, as a conspiracy to overthrow itmen, and Beauregard not less than 170,000, and then demands summary measures rino the French and Italians had 140,000 establish its fact, cites what some of ther men, against 130,000 Austrians; and at the Abolition journals are saying, thus: The siege of Sevestopol the allies never light more Boston Liberator says that "Mr. Lincoln has than 150,000 against 125,000 Russians. It already received the stigma of the slavearmies which are confronting each other on proclaim loudly," it continues, "against the Potomac were exceeded in number only the infamy with which he has violated the by those vast armies which, on the plains Constitution." Yet it adds that "the Constintion of the U. S. was 'cursed with a Congress to "lose no time in enacting the demic first makes its appearance

> B. F. HALLETT, of Boston, has written a long letter to a committee in Holmesburg. Pa., which is published in the Philadelphia Press, in which he says:

term not to exceed three months, at the of our Eden, or we can have no Union and His example on another occasion might discretion of the court. The case is still unpopeace in it if we light Union.

> How Government is Swindled .- The Pittsburg Dispatch says that some of the animals

> A Large Contract. Stephen Cromwell, of Camden, Ohio, has made a contract by which he is to furnish one hundred and fifty thousand cords of wood for the Ohio Central Railroad Company. The magnitude of this contract can be understod only when we take into consideration the fact that it makes a pile four feet high and not less than two hundred and fifty-seven miles in length, and requires the delivery of nearly fifty cords a day (Sundays excepted) for

An Expressive Prayer .- As a specimen of 'patriotic prayer," we send you a portion of one made to-day in one of our churches, in the presence of a large congregation, by a gentleman of reputed creditable attainments, both literary and moral:

"Oh, Lord, had the East done as well as the Hoosier State in furnishing men to put down this rebellion, we would not be under the necessity of calling on Thee."

If you had, on the same occasion-the observance of the President's Fast Day-enything more directly to the point, we petition for the report.-Cincinnati Gazette,

A Western elergyman, in presenting a revelver to a volunteer, said :- " If you get into a tight place, and have to use it. sure not to let your enemy get the start of you-you can say amen after you shoot."

Industry,-"Sam," said a mother to one of her very obedient sons, "how many logs have you sawed, eh!"

"Why, marm, when I get this and three others done I'll have four."

DIPTHERIA.

Diptheria, like Typhoid Fever, is the fashionable disease of the day. For the last several years, Typhoid Fever has been | ed by the audience with shouts of amplause, battle of Leipsic. Neither Gustavus Adol- Francisco to the Mayor of New York, to quite a fashionable disease, especially with indicating the delight with which New some of our medical brethren; and also York welcomes a man from Kentucky, on American skill and valor could repeat, if with a certain class of patients, who consider it rather a pleasant task than otherwise, to the immense assembly as a representative It is needless to speak of the important guish which they endured, in a pretracted into the field more than 70,000 men at a advantages of being in immediate commu- case of ten or twelve day's standing; which they were led to believe, by their physician,

> Fortunately for our country, the majority of persons are not blessed with that profuse supply of credulity, which is the essential characteristic in such cases.

Many similar cases have fallen under my The following is the message of the Mayor notice. I have known patients to recover in ten days and even less, from these so called Typhoid Fever attacks. It is evident from the duration of the disease, that it was not Typhoid: Fever, but a disease of a milder type. We can read in our Medical Journals, reports from country Physicians claiming to have treated a hundred cases buttle of Leipsic set in motion a gigantic perity of both cities be increased thereby, and upwards of this disease in one season army of 420,000 men. Napoleon having unand the projectors of this important work and upwards of this disease in one season. It is one thing to have this number, and

another to report them. A physician can very easily cal all his cases Typhoid Fever, or whatever the fashionable disease may be, and report accordingly. As with Typhoid Fever, to with Diptheria. We read in the public journals of the astonishing success of certain practi tioners in this alarming disease. of one Physician who has treated over one

I might astonish the credulous by report ing twenty-five or thirty cases and not one of these proving fatal. But of this number only five or six were Diptheria; the rest being nothing more than bad cases of Angina. It is evident that there also many diseases which are called Dipthers which curse' as soon as it was made," and calls on are almost anything else. Where an epiar and es The people of Cleaveland have been some total abolition of slavery, unconditionally, pecially if it comes out under a new name, what excited over a case of smalgamation throughout the country." It spits out it immediately becomes fashionable to have which occurred there last week. A colored venom against the flag of the Union, and it; and as Doctors are not unlike other perreturned to her father's house, and her dus- lazy creature!" The Anti-Slavery Standard mixed up and confused, as well with the uncommon for an epidemic of Influenza, they think they have it, and Doctors for the sake of popularity, or being considered fashionable men, readily acquiesce with

> their patients. The next thing in order is to bpen the mouth and cauterize the surface, upon which there is not the slightest agn of Diptheritic deposit: and what is the consequence? A denuded surface, which will inevitably inflame and ulcerate, thus producing a sore throat by artificial means, which may continue sore for a week or ten not been burnt, three or four days might

have sufficed to remove the cause Professor Peffer, of the University of Pennsylvania, in speaking of cares which It may be recollected by many of our purchased recently at that place, present a he has treated, says: "I feel opnfident, renders that about four years ago we pub sorry sight; that the Pennsylvania Railroad that in many of these cases, if I had used and therefore the amount of deposit; and into a serious disease, bringing the inflammation and deposit so low down that it involves the chink of the glottis, and invades so declared it by solemn resolution. Go to the larynx, and thus produces suffocation."

Professor Dickinson says: "I have found

the solid stick to be useless in these cases." I might further quote from the best Authors in condemnation of this practice, but the high authority which I have given should be quite sufficient for intelligent appreciation. "There are many affections of the throat," says Prof. Peffer, "which I have frequently seen in adults, with intense pain in the parts, and where on examining the throat, there will be found inflammation and absolute ulceration; not a mere exudation. This is not Diptheria." "In ninety cases out of a hundred of scute asthenic angina in children, there will be white plastic deposits on the tonsils, perhaps on the velum, and perhaps even on the pharvnx. If every such case is to be called Diptheria. then indeed Diptheria is very common.-But these cases form a very insignificant disease, and very frequently, from too hasty and improper diagnosis in these cases, strong caustic applications are made to the throat, thus increasing the malady, and perhaps even sometimes giving rise to fatal developments; hence it is highly impor-

not be confounded with Diptheria." If your children complain of sore throat, take a spoon-handle and gently press the tongue down, and if you discover deposits on the velum or palate, perhaps running together and coating the whole fauces of a assured that it is Diptheria, and the sooner you call in a physician the better for the patient, as in the first stage of the disease it is usually very tractable, but if let run glottis and produces laryngitis, (inflammation of the larynx,) when it becomes a very fatal disease, no matter how mild it may have been in the first stage. Manicus. York Springs, Oct., 1861.

A Good Union Speech.

Hon. Nathaniel Wolfe addressed a mass meeting in New York on Monday night .-Mr. Wolfe is a Kentuckian, and was receivthe Union platform. Mr. Wolfe addressed expatiate upon the intense pain and an- of the Union men of that galliant State, now has been devoted to the service of his counengaged in the bitterest portion of the conflict, around their own homes.

> The remarks of such a man on such an occasion are worthy of profound regard.— His is no idle political harangue. The meeting which he addressed was called to ratify local nominations for office, and he had no personal interest to serve, no political claptrap to exert. His speech is national in its character and addressed to the mind of the nation. Stating the origin of the war, he

> says: i I will not exhaust your patience by tracing minutely the causes which have led the people of this country to the very verge of self-destruction. Fanaticism has contributed her share. The graceless zealot, urged on by false philanthropy? sought the abo-lition of Slavery, at the expense of the very existence of the white man. The advocates of abolition should lay their faces in the very dust. It is to them that we owe, in a great measure, the misfortunes of our country. It is incomprehensible to a rational and reflecting mind, that a class of men should exist in this enlightened age, whose vocation seems to be to pull down every-thing which wisdom established. They

may rest assured that their doctrines, and their labors can result in no good to our country. Sooner or later their mad career will drive the men of the Slaveholding States into one united effort to overthrow hundred cases of this disease, and only one the Government—a Government which should encircle in its maternal arms all the citizens of the great Republic. But if the Abolitionist is the dire enemy of our insti-tutions, so is the Sepesionist. His is a worship, according to his invariable custom; heresy, which the combined wisdom of the but the weather being warm and oppressive, nation has united in condemning. Seces-sion is a principle which is at war with all good government; it is the prolific source during the early part of the service.

of every evil with which society could be IIe slumbered pleasantly, and just before possibly afflicted. War, murder, rubine, the service began, the choir and congregations aron, in short, every crime known tion sang a patriotic hymn, that filled the

> He states the views of the Union nren in could not be resisted. The text was, "And Kentucky, which he may be supposed to what think of ye Christ?" repeated em-know, as the only views on which we can phatically several times by the minister. expect to retain that brave old State in the This appeal to the slumberer was too di-

Kentucky has proposed terms of peace. insisted upon by her. And although she is unshaken in her fidelity to all her constito be trumpeted abroad as Diptheria. Pattutional obligations, she will never consent tients may have sore throats, ligadache, that the institution of slavery in the States and all things which are not Diptheria, but or the Territories shall be injured or destroy ed: by the action of the General Government. The proclamation of Fremont. emancipating the slaves, would, probably, have lost us the State, if the President had not modified it. Kentucky does not, and will not, object to the confiscation of slaves of any other property, owned by persons in rebellion against the Government but she will never consent to emuncipation accompanying confiscation. I have thus spoken frankly and freely.

This brief, clear and definite expression of the views of Kentuckians who dare to be Union men, where it is something to boast days, or even prove fatal; whereas, if it had of, and where it costs something to call one's self a Union man, merits the consider ration of Northern politicians and patriots, When Kentucky shall have driven from her soil the last rebel who now insults her layalty, what will the North do for the gallant Union men of Kentucky?

As a Southern man, Mr. Wolfe's evidence of the state of the Southern mind is value

ble. He remarks: I have stated that this war is not waged for the emancipation of the sleves. The Congress of the United States, representing the sentiment of the non-slaveholding States, have the camp of the National soldier, as I have done, and ask him if he has shouldered his musket to emancipate the slave, or to interfere in the relations of the master towards his slave, and he will answer, No. He will tell you that his purpose is to up hold the rights of the people under the Constitution, and not to wrong the people by violating

their rights.

And I tell you here, to-night, that a large portion of the people of the South only need to be convinced that equality of rights is the principle on which the battles are to under the "Star-Spangled Banner" and unite in the overthrow of the desperate and unprincipled leaders who have hurried them into rebellion to gratify their selfish and mean ambition.

The remarks of Mr. Wolfe confirm the views which we have expressed so frequently. We have as great an enemy in abolitionism at the North us in secessionism at

Benton's Mother. - How touching the tribute of the Hon. T. H. Benton to his mother's influence: "My mother seked me never to use tobacco. I have never used it from that time to the present day; she asked me not to game, and I have never tant that a simple catarrhal affection should gambled, and I cannot tell who is winning, and who is losing in games that can be played. She admonished me, too, against cy enough-in his fortunes evils enoughhard drinking; and whatever capacity for without minding other people's business. endurance I have at present, and whatever usefulness I may attain in life, I have attributed to having complied with her pious yellowish tint, or ash color, you may rest | and correct wishes. When I was seven him: years of age, she asked me not to drink. and then I made a resolution of total abstinence, at a time when I was sole constituent member of my own body; and that I'l on it extends down to the chink of the have adhered to it through all time, I owe to my mother."

> Commissioned Officers .- Twenty-six thousand commissioned officers are required to command the Federal army new in the

Order of Major General McClelian in Assuming Command of the Armies of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 .- Major General Mo-Clellan to night issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 1. GENERAL ORDER NO. 19.

In accordance with General Order No. 94 from the War Department, I hereby garume command of the armies of the United

In the midst of the difficulties which encompaes and divide the nation, hesitation and self distrust may well accompany the asumption of so vast a responsibility; but confiding, as I do, in the loyalty, discipline and courage of our froops, and believing as I do that Providence will favor ours as the just cause, I cannot doubt that success will crown our efforts and sacrifices. The army will unite with me in the feel-

ing of regret that the weight of many years

and the effect of increasing infirmities con-

tracted, and intensified in his country's service, should just now remove from our head the great soldier of our nation. The hero who, in his youth, raised high the reputation of his country in the fields of Canada, which he sanctified with his blood, who, in more mature years, proved to the world that not eclipse, the exploits of Cortez in the land of the Montesumas—whose whole life try, whose whole efforts had been directed to uphold our honor at the smallest sacrifice of life. A warrior who scorned the selfish glories of the battle-field, when his great qualities as a statesman could be employed more profitably for his country. A citizen whose declining years has given to the world most shining instances of loyalty in disregarding all-ties of birth, and clings still to the cause of truth and honor. Such has been the character of Winfield Scott-whoin it has long been the delight of the nation to

honor, both as a man and a soldier. While we regret his loss there is one thing we cannot regret, the bright example he has left for our emulation. Let us all hope and pray that his declining years may be passed in peace and happiness; and that they may be cheered by the success of the country and the cause he has fought for

and loved so well. Beyond all this, let us do nothing that can cause him to blush for us. Let no defeat of the army he has long commanded embitter his last years, but let our victories illuminate the close of a life so grand.

GEO. B. M'CLELLAN, Major-General Commanding U. S. A.

A Patriotic Nap.

Day before yesterday, as the story goes, a devoted member of the --- Church, and the worthy citizen fell asleep in his pew during the early part of the service.

in civil society, are the legitimate fruit of sleeper's mind with a love of country that that hoprible heresy.

rect and his thoughts becoming confused in his half wakeful, half dreaming state, he Kentucky has proposed terms of peace. They were rejected and pity it is so.— forgot where he was, and the exact asture. The gnarantees of slave property which she of the question, and responded so loudly proposed are reasonable, and they will be and distinctly that he could be heard. through half of the church:

"Think? I think and I know he's all right; he's for the Union all the time?" The effect of this unexpected and altogether secular utterance upon the pious brothers and sisters may be better fancical than related.

The Louisville Democrat thinks it is wonderful that the President doesn't see the propriety and necessity of detailing a few of the editors and reporters to advise our Generals when to advance, when to recede and what to do generally. These editors daily waste an enormous amount of wisdom on military affairs, and show clearly how a thing badly done could have been done well, and how well done could have been done better.

Innocence.-" Is your father at home ?" nquired a man of the little girl who admitted him. "Is your name Bill ?" she asked. Some people call me so," replied he.-Then he is not at home, for I heard him tell John, if any bill came, to say he was not at home."

A "good one" is told of a Quaker volanteen, who was in a Virginia skirmish.-Coming in pretty close quarters with a rebel he remarked-"Friend, it's unfortunate, but thee stands just where I am going to shoot," and blazing away down came Secesh.

Mrs. Partington says that nothing despises her so much as to see people, who profess to expect salvation, go to church without their parses when a recollection is

Gen. Cuss has written a lotter denving that he ever said that the abolition of slavery was necessary to the success of the Government. Thus another strong piller of Abolition argument is kicked from under them.

Binding grain by machinery has been successfully accomplished in lows. The band is of wire. The cost of wire sufficient to bind one acre of grain, is about fifteen

cents. A genius out west has just patented a machine for making chestnuts out of sweet potatoes. He is a brother to the old gentleman who put handles to prickly pears and sold them for curry combs.

Every man has in his own life follies. enough, in his own mind troubles enough -in the performance of his duties deficien-

A gentleman in conversation with the chaplain of Fort Independence, when

convicts were confined there, observed to "Sir, your hearers are under conviction already, and you have nothing to do but

The man who "shallenged contra liction" got into an awful fight, and was soverely beaten.

A High Private.-A recruit Intoly came

into Chicago who measured six feet and ten inches in his stockings.