

THOMAS ROBINSON, Editors.

M. W. SPEAR, Publisher.

BUTLER PA.

WEDNESDAY OCT. 19, 1864. #2-" Liberty and Union. Now and Forever, One and inseparable." - D. Webster.



FOR PRESIDENT

# A PERCASSANT BUNCOLN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSTON.

Presidential Electors.

on M'Michael, Philadelphia.

		RE R
	1	Robert P. King,
	2	Geo; Morrison Coates
	3	Henry Bumm,
	4	William H. Kern,
	8	Burton H. Jenks,
		es M. Runk,
		Parker,
		Mull,
	0	A. Hiestand,
1		Holliday,
		Holliday,
		Bend.

13 Ellas W. Hall, 14 Charles H. Shriner, 15 John Wisser, 16 David W. Wood, 17 David W. Wood, 18 Isaac Benson, 20 Samuel B. Dick, 21 Everard Bierer, 22 John P. Penney, 22 Zhenezer M Junkin, 24 John W. Blanchard,

## Lecture.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec, will deliver a lecture on Wednesday, Oct. 26th, nick, p. m., in the Catholic Church

-"The Spanish Inquisition."

the service, are not credited on the quota. any deficiency that exists after the pres-

# The Platforms.

On our first page to-day, is found the two Platforms with a short analysis by We would earnestly invite all to carefully peruse them. In that made at Baltimore, you find a frank, full, and patriotic avowal of principles; in that composed in Canada, but first authentically announced at Chicago, you find a weak, cowardly avowal of sympa-thy for the rebellion. Read and vote.

# The Work Before Us.

While the result of the election of last week has given new evidence of the power of the Union party-reinforced as it is by thousands of loyal Democrats, who are unwilling to have it cast up to their children, in years to come, that their fathcrs were Copperheads-it has also demonstrated the fact that we have not had that thorough organization everywhere, that pect to carry the State by the assistance was to be desired. What we have now to do, is to go to work at once to complete a thorough organization in every election district—such an organization as But they have been agreeably disappointwill insure a full vote at the November ed, not only carrying the State election; by this means our majority on the home vote can easily be run up to members to the lower House; a majority 200; this may be augmented by the ar- of the Senate, and last, but not least my vote to 800 or 900. Let no time be rasted, "Eternal vigilance is the price of of Congress! Our present delegation

Republican, who, disgusted with the production of Mr. Nixon's speech in our paper, has determined to patronize the Heraid. That's an old dodge of the Herwress; at the late election, Chio has electrecommend to all the members beald. Last spring a similar maneuver was od at least 15 Republicans to 4 Butterdisham, as published in the Herald, is ry fresh call for volunteers. just such an individual as should patron-

cause we hold Mr. Lincoln to be the percrats all over the country- to whom we owe much for the great Union victories attached himself, (it was in recognition of this fact too, that Andrew Johnson was principles in this nation. put on the ticket) and in saying this, we don't wish to be understood, as holding all who vote the Copperhead ticket are perse disloyal, but we do say that for all practical purposes they might as well be, ment of last Tuesday, the right of by all intelligent neutrals. Perhaps the ing over ten thousand prisoners who

## The Election News.

ton, and a M'Clellan man here.

The result of the election in this county, is quite gratifying to the friends of the Administration, and the Union. Ever since the commencement of the present war, as the annual election came round. our friends throughout the county, to believe that it was even possible for us to carry the county, without the vote of of another victory in the valley. control of the inty, and it is with surprise that we have often been asked, how majority of the home vote? The answer is easy-there are loval men in the Democratic party-men who cannot bear to sit in political council with men who are continually abusing their Government, and building their hopes of political ascendency upon the destruction of our armies! many of them have sons in those armies. e of whom have laid down their lives IMPORTANT DECISION.—Provost Mar. in defense of this Union—their fathers shal General Fry decides, in an official are unwilling to see a party gain power, communication, that drafted men who that is willing to divide this country full to report, and do not actually enter and this fellow citizens is the reason why we are able to withstand every fresh surge A supplementary draft will be made for of Copperheadism. All praise then to those genuine patriots who have thus se vered themselves from their party, for the patriotic purpose of saving their country from destruction.

Mr. Williams, our Congressional candidate, has forty-two majority on the home vote, and the whole ticket is elected. The Soldier's vote will be received and counted on next Friday week, being the 28th inst, which will run up our majority considerably, although the military situation will prevent many of them from voting. When this vote is received and made public, we will give our readers a full acc of the entire vote in tabular form.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The vote of the State as reported, still incomplete; it is, nevertheless, now certain that we have carried the State on the home vote-this is more than the friends of the Union expected, after sending out such a large volunteer force to reinforce our gallant armies; they did exof the soldier's vote, and they had no doubt as to their ability to carry the State for "Abe and Andy" in November. home vote, but carrying a majority of the electing at least four additional members or 17, leaving them but 7 or 8. This The Herald of Saturday publish- will make a change of eight or ten in our from a favor in the next Congress.

We believe this State had 4 Republi-

duty to be him have an opportunity of date for re-election; he had long stood as taking to his old friends through the a wall of fire between the Rebel sympatory by this old friends through the grant this procure eventually the final abolition of slavery in America."

In the countries where they live, to be a wall of fire between the Rebel sympatory procure eventually the final abolition of slavery in America." medium of our paper. If it is affensive thisers and their Southern friends, but it to any, we cannot help it; at any rate, the man who could be offended by such a loyalty would have to go under in that they view with the man who could be offended by such a loyalty would have to go under in that they view with the molonger avail. When the country was at neace within itself, and the speech as the one referred to, and can turn with satisfaction to the speech of Vallan-with satisfaction to the spe

The opposition too had generally gone into that disloyal organization, known is that made: The General Assembly have repeated by declared their cordial approbation of those principles of the Union cause, their treasonable designs were found out, numerous packages of their treasonable objects of the CITIZEN, not because of bad taste displayed in selections so much, as because of the downright disloyalty of the displayed of the displayed of the downright disloyalty of the additional columns of that paper.

The opposition too had generally gone into that disloyal organization, known in the continue in the made: The General Assembly have repeated y declared their cordial approbation of those principles of the ramparts of personal interests and prejudices, that to attack it with a view to its speedy overthrow appeared to be attacking the very existence of the social ordor itself, and was characterized as the inevitable introduction of an anarchy, worse in its censequences than the evil for which it seemed to be the only cure.

Furnished Substitutes—Adar Adam Reddick.

Having Substitute now in Adam Frederick. The opposition too had generally gone

Saturday, undertakes to read us a second lecture about Major M'Laughlin. We set in, and the result is before us, in the will secure, at least to the rising have neither time nor space to follow re-election of Gov. Morton, and almost the subject farther at present than simther whole delegation to Congress—not bounds of the Church, a religious edthe subject farther at present than sim- the whole delegation to Congress-not ply to state, that we do not complain of more than two Butternuts will be returnthe Major because he will not support ed in a delegation of ten! Certainly this Mr. Lincoln, as a Republican; but be- is glory enough for one day, even without considering its effects upon the Novem sonification of organized loyalty-this is ber election. But embracing its controllthe view taken by thousands of Demo- ing influence upon that election, the great benefits of the Union victory on the 11th inst. is incalculable-securing as it does, we have achieved over the dislogal organi- beyond a peradventure, the re-election of zation to whose fortunes the Major has Mr. Lincoln-the speedy restoration of the Union, and the

HARRISBURG, Oct. 14, 1864. MESSRS. EDITOTS :- In the engage the vote of that party will be claimed as the strength of Davis & Co., in the north lating the rebel army in Indiana, captur-Major can explain this all away, but there all taken the oath of allegiance, and have is one thing we think, which will be more been mustered into the ranks of the Union difficult to explain, that is, why he professed to be a Lincoln man in Washingover forty thousand of their wounded on the field. The rebel General Pendleton was slain. The left had the hardest fight of the war, but maintains its ground no-

Our skirmishers have driven the enemy within one mile of the South Side Railroad, and as far as heard from, the enemy lost seven to our one. No news from it has always been found difficult to get Sheridan, but the Commissioners have not returned, and the probability is they reached the army, and we will soon hear In response to every call, engagement of Tuesday extended to the our party has done the three-fourths of hespitals, where the sick and wounded, the volunteering-to speak with modera- with the exception of about one in twention-it was the fact that discouraged our ty, fired another shot at treason; but I must say these veterans were poorly supported by the reserves; their friends at home. I was busy nearly all day distribis it that we are still able to muster up a uting blanks, &c., but I saw while at the polls a poor man with one leg, trying to shoot, but he had no ammunition; could not some friend at home buy him a cartridge and send to him before November? They only cost ten cents. Nowall I have to say is, go to work; this battle will be renewed on the 8th of November. Let every soldier be provided with ammuniscen and acknowledged, to use their tion. Let every Union man come out with a stick with a wide awake lamp. Light the torch of Liberty as you did in 1860. Organize, assess, pay your taxes, turn out, and the 8th of November, 1864, will be as memorable as the day St. Patrick drove the snakes out of Ireland.

We have been furnished by friend, the following extract from the Minutes of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, which met in the city of Newark, New Jersey, on the 19th

May, 1864. The Committee on Bills and Over-

tures report. Overture No 12, from the Presbytery of Newton, reciting the former deliverances of the General Assembly upon the subject of slavary in this country, and the duty of emancipation, and asking this General Assembly to take such action as in their wisdom seems proper to meet the present aspects of human bondage in our country, and recommend the adoption of the following:

In the opinion of the General Assembly, the solemn and momontous circumstances of our times, the state of our country, and the condition of our Church, demand a plain declaration of its sentiments upon the ques-tion of slavery, in view of its pres-

ent aspects in this country.

From the earliest period of our Church, the General Assembly delivered unequivical testimonics upon this subject, which it will be profitable

now to reaffirm.

In the year 1787, the Synod of New York and Philadelphia, in view of movements then on foot looking to the abolition of slavery, and high stands 12 to 12-we have now elected 16 ly approving of them, declared that "inasmuch as men introduced from a servile state to a participation of all

of slavery in America."
In 1795, the General Assembly

In 1815 the following record was ence of this great evil, for the

ducation, that they may be prepared for the exercise and enjoyment of liberty, when God in his providence may open a door for their emancipa-

The action of the General Assem bly upon the subject of slavery in the year 1818 is unequivocal and so well known that it need not be recited at length. The following extracts however we regard as applicable to our present circumstances, and proper now to be reiterated:

"We consider the voluntary ensla-

ving of one portion of the human race by another as a gross violation of the most precious and sacred rights ourselves, and as totally irreconcilable with the spirit and principles of the gospel of Christ, which enjoins that all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do yo even so to them. Slavery creates a para. so to them.' Slavery creates a paraits rational, moral, and accountable rebel States, and decreed its extinc beings in such circumstances as searcely to leave them the power of moral action. It exhibits them as to be soldiers in the national armies. dependent on the will of others, whether they shall receive religous instruc-ize the labor of the freemen, and intio, whether they shall know and worship the true God. whether they shall enjoy the ordinances of the gospel, whether they perform the duties and cherish the endearments of husbands and wives, parents and children poighbors and friends; basis than that of emancipation. In children, neighbors and friends: basis than that of emancipation. In whether they shall preserve their the loyal States where slavery has not chastity and purity, or regard the dictates of justice and humanity. Such are some of the consequences of slavery—consequences not imaginary, but which connect themselves with its very existence." \* \* \*

From this view of the consequen-

ces resulting from the practice, into which Christian people have most inconsistently fallen, of enslaving a portion of their brethren of mankind portion of their brethren of manner.

it is manifestly the duty
of all Christians, who enjoy the light
of the present day, when the inconof the present day, when the inconsistency of slavery, both with the dictate of humanity and of religion has honest, earnest, and unwearied endeavours to correct the errors of for mer times, and as speedily as possiligion, and to obtain the complete abble to efface this blot on our holy olition of slavery throughout Christendom, and if possible throughout the

woil i. They carnestly exhorted those portions of the Church where the evil of slavery had been entailed upon them, "to continue, and, if possible, to increase their exertions to effect a total abolition of slavery, and to suffer no greater delay to take place in this most interesting concern than a regard to public welfare truly and indispensable demands;" and declare "that our country ought to be governed in this matter by no other consideration than an honest and impartial regard to the happiness of the injured party, uninfluenced by the ex-pense or inconvenience which such a regard may involve;" warning "all who belong to our denomination of Christians against unduly extending this plea of necessity; against ma-king it a cover for the love and practice of slavery, or a pretence for not using efforts that are lawful and prac-

cicable to extinguish this evil.' Such were the early and unequivcal instructions of our Church is not necessary too minutely toin-quire how fa thful and obedient to to these lessons and warnings to those whom they were addressed have been. It ought to be acknowl-edged that we have all much to confess and lament as to our shortcomings in this respect. strict and carefu application of this advice would have rescued the country from the evil of its condition, and the dangers which have since threatened it, is known to the the privileges of civil society, without a proper education, and without lieve that the present judgments of previous habits of industry, may be in many respects, dangerous to the inflicted solely in punishment for our continuance in this sin; yet it is ou longing to their community to give judgment that the recent events of ald. Last spring a similar maneuver was gone through intended to effect the American. We undertook then to say that it was a weak trick of Mr. Wilson, and could he have avoided the suspicion, he would have done so. Mr. Nixon had seved his country faithfully for three years and three months, we thought it our duty to let him have an opportunity of dute for reception. The had least 15 Republicans to 4 Butter duty to give these persons who are at present these persons who are at present the providence and the providence are provided to suspicion, he would have done so. Mr. Nixon had seved his country faithfully for three years and three months, we thought it our duty to let him have an opportunity of dute for reception; he had least 15 Republicans to 4 Butter duty to give these persons who are at present these persons who are at present these persons who are at present our history, and the present condition of our Church and our country furnish manifest tokens that the recent events of our history, and the present event in our factor of our Church and our country furnish manifest tokens that the recent events of our history, and the present who are at present these persons who are at present these presents and the present condition at the recent event of these persons who are at present these presents who are at present these presents and the presents and the presents at the free countries of these persons who are at present these persons who are at present these presents at the discountries at present these persons who are at p

The Herald min in his issue of have plunged the whole party into overt have urged the Presbyteries under But the folly and weakness of men have been the illustrations of God's wisdom and power. Under the in-fluence of tho most incomprehensible infatuation of wickedness, those who were most deeply interested in the perpetuation of slavery have to ken away every motive for its further tol-eration. The spirit of American slavery, not content with its defences to be found in the laws of the States the provisions of the Federal Constitution, the prejudices in favour of exchange, has taken arms against law. the national authority, made formid-able war upon the Federal Union, and in order to found an empire upthe corner-stone of slavery, threat-ens not only our existence as a people, but the annihilation of the prinof human nature, as utterly inconsistent with the law of God, which and thus has rendered the continu iples of free Christian government; requires us to love our neighbor as ance of negro slavery incompatible

> authorities have proclaimed the abo dox in the moral system. It exhib- lition of slavery within most of the the loyal States where slavery has not been abolished, measures of emancipation on different stages of progress, have been set on foot, and are near their consummation; and propositions for an amendment to the Federal Constitution, prohibiting slavery in all the States and Territories, are now pending in the national Congress. So that, in our present situation, the interests of peace and of social order are identified with the success of the cause of emancipation. The difficulties which formerly seemed insurmountable, in the providence of God anyear now to be al. providence of God, appear now to be almost removed. The most formidable remaining obstacle, we think, will be found to be the unwillingness of the human heart to see and accept the truth against the prejudices of habit and interest; and to act towards those who have been hereto-

act towards those who have been increafore degraded as slaves, with the charity
of Christian principles in, the necessary
efforts to improve and elevate them.
In view, therefore, of its former testimonies upon the subject, the General Assemblage does hereby devoutly express
its gratitude to Almighty God for having
everruling the week liness and calamities
of the relicitions as a towark out the deof the rebellion, so as to work out the deliverance of our country from the evil and guilt of slavery; its earnest desire for the extirpation of slavery, as the root of bitterness from which has sprung rebel-lion, war, and bloodshed, and the long list of horrors that follow in their train: its earnest trust that the thorough remo its earnest trust that the thorough remo-val of this prolific source of evil and harm will be speedily followed by the blessings of our Heavenly Father, the return of peace, union and fraternity, and abounding prosperity to the whole land; and recommend to all in our communion to labor honestly, earnestly and unweari-elly in their respective spheres for this glorious consumuation, to which human justice, Christian love, national peace and prosperity, every earthly and every reliprosperity, every earthly and every religous interest, combine to pledge them.

Exemptions from Draft. In pursuance of order, I publish the following exemptions, granted to the Board of Enrollment of this District, to men drafted from Butler county, under the call of July 18th 1864, to this date; with the cause of exemption specified in each

PENN TOWNSHIP.
Furnished Substitutes, Adam Weber jr.
Disability, J. S. Wilson, John Rifley,

John Gray.

In service when drafte—John Dunlap,
Matthew Black.
Non Residence—James Freer.
Quota being filled—Williamson Bart-

ley, Thomas Wallace, Philip Sutton, Washgton Bartley, Abraham Marsh, Joseph J. Sivery, James Cooper, James Welsh

JEFFERSON TP.
Furnished Substitutes—Peter Gallaher,
Andrew Zimmerman, William Leithod. Disability—Philip Burtner, Henry Baldauf, Wm. Cocheran, Theodore Beyer, Isiah Bartley, Bashius Beringer, John Keefer, Wm. Gallaher, Henry Bay Alpheus Krauso, John Gallaher, Richard Smolley, Wm. W. Harbison, Benjamin Step. Samuel Hunter. Aliens— James Chatler.

Unsuitableness of age—John H. Pfabe, Nicholas Neyland, John Lefever. Non Residents—Wm. Knoch, Joseph Welsh, Fulton Sheader.

Paid Commutation money, in 1864.-George Michel, Daniel Wallett. WINFIELD TP. Furnished Substitutes-J. M. Kirk-

Disability—Henry Groceheim, Gotleib Wetsel, Alfred Gibson, J. J. Raburn, Chas. Flemming, Conrad Hill, John Crookshanks.

Crookshanks.

Altenage—Frederick Frank.
Unsuitableness of Age—Alexander
Douthett, Charles Cypher, James Coffins.
Dead—Michael Davis.
Non Residents—Peter Rummel.
Paid Commutation money, in 1864.—
I. C. Crookshulks.

Paid Commutation money in 1863 .-

CLEARFIELD TP.

Disability—James H. O'Donald of D,
James Downey, Andrew M'Bride.

Mental Inability—Peter S. Duff.
Unsuitableneess of Age—John Deeney,
Conrad Smith, Isaac Snafer, James Kelly, Patrick Deeney.

SUMMETER.

SUMMIT TP.
Furnished Substitutes—Adam Cradle,

Non Residents-John Bach, Jacob

Paid Commutation money in 1864— John Baldoff, Jacob Johnston. OAKLAND TP.

OAKLA Dead-John Birch Aliens-John Ball.

Unsuitableness of Age—Lewis Sparr, eter Spichor, Masthew Taylor, James In service when Drafted—Jonathan Nelson, Jacob Slater, John Forquer, Jas. Taylor.

Non Residents-James F. Brown.

For Acsidents—James F. Brown.

DONEGAL TP.

Furnished Substitutes—Jeremiah Maloney, Joseph Vensil, Joseph Hartman.

Disability—Ourn Shirkey, Patrick M.

Boyle, Daniel M'Laughlin.

Unsuitableness of Age—Francis Peters
Lad Communication money in 1864.

I ad Commutation money in 1864 .-

FAIRVIEW TP.
Furnished Substitutes—Thomas Jami-

rurasher Substitutes—I nomas Jamison, Peter M'Cuilough.
Disability—Samuel Thorn, Daniel Andrew, Alexander Jackson, James Thompson, H. P. M'Clymonds, John B. Jamison Thomas H. Ray.
Unsuitableness of Age—Stephen Troutman, John Moore.

In service when Drafted-Harrison

Plunkard.

Plunkard.

Served three years during the present war—William Kemery.

Non Residence—John Wilson.

Quota being filled—Nicholas Pontius,
John Eberhart, Daniel G. McLaughlin,
Henry Reep, 'ohn S. Shakely, M. S. Ray,
David Thompson, Patrick Collins, Jos. David Thompson, Patrick Collins, Jos. Campbell, Alexander Black, Jonathan Davis, John Veneil, John Jackson, W. G. Stoughton, Hugh Collins, J. S. Moore. John Thorn.

Furnished Substitutes—Levi Stewart,

Benj. Hockenburry.

Disability—Thomas Garbam, Francis
Lindsay, James Gilchrist Adam Hilliard,
John Lindsay, Jas. L. Hindman, Robert F. Christy.
Daud—Ebenezer Russell.

Usuitableness of Age—John Wilson In service when Drafted—Josiah Rusell. William M'Gill.

Non Residents — James F. Brown, Jona-tan Long.

Special order from AAP M Gen. Oct.

 10, 1864—John Conway, Ephriam Black. WASHINGTON TP.
 Furnished Substitutes—Samuel Smith. Disability.-Samuel C. Hutchison, Aaron Wade, Shryock Harper, Samuel S. Bell, Wm. Stoops, Robert Christy, Isaish N. Meals, Wm. Lewis, James S. Jack, Wm. P. Miller.

Dead-Eli Hilliard. Unsuitableness of Age-James Young, amuel Daubenspeck

B. Allen.

Quota being filled-Stephen Stoops, Henry Foreman, Joseph Meals, Amos Young, David Parker, John M. Hilliard, Robert Shira, Robt. D. Pettigrew, Win.

PARKER TP.

Furnished Substitutes—Lewis Dauben-speck, Wm. P. Turner.
. isability—Peter Shakely, John S.
Waid, James C. Forquer, Samuel R. Bea-ty, Wm. T. McKissick, John McMahan.
Dead—William B. Daubens; eck.
In service when Drafted—James Mc-

Kelvy, Thomas M. Martin, John Reddick, David Johnson. Quota being filled—Samuel Morgan.

David P. Keliy, Thomas J. Alworth, G. H. Graham; John D. Hoover, Henry San-derson, Wm. Say, Wm. B. Irwin, Archi-bald Kennedy, Samuel H. Moon. Paid Commutation money in 1864.-Henry Daubenspeck.

ALLEGHENY TP.
Disability—James A. Anderson, Robt.

Wiliams.
Died—James B Walles. Unsuitableness of age-Underwood, Robert Jamison.

In service when Drafted-John Cham-Non Residents—T. J. Seaton, Robert Ohio, too, is henceforth practically out of auntz

Quota bieing filled—Geo. Williams, John Milford, Wm. Carns, Jos. Metlan, Saml. T. Marshall.

ac K. Hunter, Matthew Sloan

gome y
Aliens—Patrick Logue.
Unsuitableness of Age—John Ray.
Paid Commutation in 1864.—Robert
Blain, Wm. Jamison, Samuel Sloan, Wm. Kohlmeyer. '

der Russel.

Allegheny city, Oct. 17, 1864:1t.

# Late Southern News.

Disability—James Stevenson, David Scott, Joseph Sheble, John Esterling, John Cradle, Nicholas Haets.

Aliens—John Wiland.
Unsuitableness of Age—Budd S. Winner, Anthony Spahn, John Wagoner.
In Service when Drafted—Jas. Clark, Thomas Byers, Andrew Johnsou, James Byers.

Non Residents—John Bach, Jacob and to the hostile spirit and temper in which all such advances had been met. He treated our recognition by foreign states as an ignitus fatus, glaring but lead usive. There was one sign of foreign favor which could not deceive. It was always exhibited when Confederate victories took place. It was the advance of Confederate stocks in the foreign markets. It showed upon what the action of foreign states unturally rested. Their favor will necessarily follow successes which will lead to and end in our independence. The President said that he had just returned from the Army of Tennessee, and brought from the Army of Tennessee, and brought from it only words of good cheer. It had increased in strenght and risen in soul.

"Its march was onward, could judge the strategy of General Hood was good and his conduct gallant. His eye was on a point of the communications of the cuemy far beyond that where he had been assailed. He but a half or even a fourth of those who should join him would promptly do so there would be now the sound be as the country of the sound that where the had been assailed. even a fourth of those who should join him would promptly do so, there would be no alternative for Sherman but defeat or dis-astrous retreat, and he would within this-ty days be found crossing the Tennessee River. But within that time much would River. But within that time much would have to be done to insure these auspicous results. Absentees from the army must promptly return to it. Others who owe the country service and have thus far elu-ded or avoided it, must faithfully pay the lebt and place themselves with in the armies of Tennessee and Virginia.

The Unionists of Indiana have settled all question as to the vote of their State for President. We consider her, after Kentucky, Missouri, Delaware and New Jersey, the State most likely to cast her vote for McClellan; and we felt certain (as we now do) that no fifty Electoral Votes can be given to the Chicago ticket usless by the aid of this State. And yet there lives to-day no American, qualified to sit on a jury, who does not know that she will choose Lincoln electors on the 8th of ext month.

Let us here state a fact that has case-

ally come to our knowledge, and winch sillustrative of the late and pending can-

they had a right to the voice of their fel-low-citizens serving their country in the field, and that they were likely to need them, dispatched, some two or three weeks since, a gentleman of high character to Washington to solicit furroughs for all the soldiers from that State—or, if all the sorders from that state—or, it an could not be spared, then for so many of them as could be. They desired no partiality—no picking and culting—they wished regiments in full sent home indiscriminately, and the more the better. Their agents was cordinity welcomed, admitted confidentially to an inside view of the Military situation, and asket whether the Military situation, and asked whether the Affiliary situation, and asked whether he could conscientiously advise the with-drawal, even for a week, of even one reg-iment from the service. He could not re-spond affirmatively; he gave uprhequest and went on his way. And our armies in the field have not been weakened by a single regiment to strengthen the Union cause for the recent Elections. A few soldiers have been furloughed, mainly from hospitals; but the indian cans deprivannuel Daubenspeck.
In service when Drafted—Jas. Grossian, Harmon Seaton, Jas. R. Moore, Jno.
3. Allen.
Non Residents—August Eppert, Hen-Union ticket. Yet Indiana is carried high and dry by the Unionists, who have made a cleaner sweep of the State than any party ever made before. Their Presidential canvass is virtually ended, and they can henceforth help their less fortunate neighbors. And all de know that. nate neighbors. And all do know that,

hate neighbors. And at 40 know that, when Indiana goes this way, neither illinois fibr any other State of the Free West is likely to go the other.

Of-Ohio, less need be said, because her Unionists have neither been districtful nor distrusted. Nobody imagine that they would again pile up such an enormous principles as that whereby, she last. mous majority as that whereby she last year elected Vallandigham to stay in Can-ada; but all felt that she must go as she went last year, though not so overwheim-ingly. But the result has far surpassed our most samuline hopes. The aggregate popular majority cannot fall below Sixty Thousand, when the Soldiers' Vote shall have been returned, white our gain of Members of Congress is certainly ten and Members of Congress is certainly ten and may be twelve or over. In other words, we have fitteen to seventeen Unionists chosen to the next House, instead of five (to fourteen) in this; and the fourteen meiude Pendieton, Long, S. S. Cox, and other of the hercest foes of the Adminis-

the Presidential contest.

Pennsylvania is not; and yet she has given a large Lincoin majority, at this election, while the votes of her great Paid Commutation money in 1864— Union strongholds—Alleghany, La VENANGO TP.
Disability—David Bark, J. B. Seaton,
J. K. Hilliard, W. B. Sloan, Henry Montgome y

are not nearly polled out, because no adequate mouve for exertion was presented to many Uniousits. Anegheny County will give Ten Thousand Majority for Lincoin; though she has now (exclusive of the Soldiers vates) giving mach less; Lancaster is good for 0,000, though she has now given but 4,000. Philadelphia on our side, Berks on the other, were well MARION TP.

Disability—Samuel Campbell, Jas. C.

Vandyke.

Dead—J. D. Fowler, Thomas C. Mewill be found to have given not less than Hister.
Paid Commutation in 1864. AlexanPar Russel.

10,000, and probably nearer 20,000, majority for the Union ticket, electing sixteen to eighteen Union Representatives ler Russel.

In service when drafted—Joseph Cumins,

J. W. Kirker,

Capt. and Pro. Mar., 22d Dis. Pa.

Provost Marshal's office, 23d Dis., Pa.,

Provost Marshal's office, 23d Dis., Pa., We can do a great deal be than this in November; but this is enough for the present. Pennsylvania has no

Late Southern News.

The Ecaminer has the following new speech from Jeff. Davis. It introduces it as follows:—On passing through the Columbia, South Carolina, on his return to Richmond, President Davis treated the citizens to anothe: It has speeches. There is nothing new or striking in it. He travels over pretty much the same grounds as he did in his speech at Macon, Montgomery and Augusta. We take from the Guardian's report of his speech the following extract:

President Davis alluded to the repeated ed efforts which had been made by the government to open negotiations for peace