## Half Sheet.

Using to the sourcity of Printing Paper we are reluctably obliged to issue a balf sheet this week, believing that most of our renders will prefer part of it paper to none. We have made extra exertions to get paper heappointed all around. Our subscribers will lose nothing by this occurrence, however, for we shall issue a whole sheet on holi-15y weak, instead of the usual half sheet.

Democratic Work for the Future. Mality it has hown in upholding and to the plot: P POMEL

men acting together for the product of unit relied on:
common cause, encountered such unit relied on:
"The Washington Government having employee, in number exceeding anything of slaughter. ever before known in the history of the people, as it would have found expression had the contest been allowed to rest intelligent body of electors. The Democracy of the country, if tem-

porarily discomfitted by the use of improper and unjust means, is by no means general rendezvous. destroyed or broken down. It is the same grand and noble party which for more than seventy years has upheld the history has ever proved true to history and the rights of the citizen. Although its reach.

Let not our friends be disheartened or se this is to be regretted, it may prove nther useful than prejudicial to the cause of the Union. With all the powers of the general and State; governments at their disposal, the Republicans assume the entire administration of the war and of public affairs. Upon them rests the ation or by the power of force alone. Let them not evade or shirk this respontheir failure, whether in the military or financial departments of the government, to the hostility of the Democrats and conservatives, whose warnings they have des pued, and whose experience and aid they have soornfully rejected.

While the responsibility of administration thus rests upon their opponents, the Democracy of the country have a no less solemn and important duty to pertorm. They are to labor-steadily and flerseveringly for the sound doctrines upon which our government rests-to educate the public mind to a knowledge of the nature of our institutions, and a necessity of returning to the great principles of public and individual liberty which alone can save the nation from utter and irremerable ruin. Let no man, therefore, rest in his labors, but from this hour dedeate himself anew to the country. There is, there can be, no escape from this colemn obligation until the Union is resfored, the Constitution re-established, and the great principles of liberty again se-Gired to every citizen.

A Good Hir .-- A correspondent of the N. Y. Times seems at last to have caught aght of a point prominent for a long time to the eyes of conservatives, but heretofore invisible to the admirers of the Administration. He says:

"I have an idea that the Army of the Potomac las lost more than it has gained clown led in a very small pony-cracked his whip and said, "How do you like him?"
"He is very vell, but he is so small." "Oh, he was sixteen hands high," "He was! how did he get so small, sir ?" "Why, I went on swapping him till he got so small!

STORBERY.-It is a matter of sincere conrintulation to the public, says the Buffalo Connercal, that the intense snobbery which has for more than a year obtruded the inended nuptials of Gov. Sprague and Miss tainsted in materimony. The disgusting ! lyism of the press in catering to the indelicate ambition of the parties, and the prurient taste of a large class of readers, is 40 less reprehensible. We trust that the ew Groom and Bride may now be permitted to retire to the sanctities of domesic life which they had so indecorously

THE NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION. - The reetionists in North Carolina appear to have elected representatives of their views o the rebel Congress, and there is great amentation thereat in the Richmond organs. Some of the representatives elect are denounced as "dangerous" and unerupulous peace men, and the apprehenon is expressed that they may work great mischief to the rebeloause. One paper even hints at the violent "taking of the obnoxious representatives.

orse one he is in the first term.

We have not been of those who put

much conflicted in the stocked of atte us of the first, importable !! Enfair, Cleveland and other places, and been supon the country between this and No. of poing too far. vember next, for effect on the Presidential: The Tribune further declares that the election of 1864. Incredible as we re- country has pronounced in tayor of conmain, we notice that a few of our Demo-, fiscation, emancipation, negro troops, taxcratic cotemporaries are disposed to give ation, and the draft, and it calls upon the reports some credence, and in order Congress to give vitality to all these measthat our readers may have an opportu- ures by the most liberal provisions which When we take into account all the cir- nity to form their own conclusions, we can be made for carrying these "moral comstances which have operated to pro- give what particulars we have been able ideas" into effect." to glean upon the subject. The following, The people will not quarrel with the at the late elections, we are surprised, from the Montreal Advertiser, a puper in dominant party on these questions. The (say, the N. Y. World) not at the defeat full sympathy with the rebels, gives what Power and the responsibility is in their of its condidates, but at the wonderful may or may not be the truth in relation hands, and they must wield the one and

sastaining, the Constitution against the "The expedition intended to effect the good. There is a day of reckoning coming, violent efforts made to overthrow and liberation of the confederate officers held when three unwise rulers will be overprisoners on Johnson's Island, Lake Erie, whelmed with confusion and dismay. At saprehensions that may be created by the interior which they must continue to revel in try's cause, and sympathized with the enemy? Never in the history of popular elec-Never in the history of popular electric accounts of a variation plot to burn western cities, we give below all the produced, and, like the man whose appropriate facts in which the public is interested; petite is excited with strong drink, they will continue to call for more.

Latest War News

pass its defeat as have been brought to refused to continue the exchange of pripase its defeat as have been brought to somers of war under the cartel, sent the test upon the contest through which we Southern officers accustomed to a tropical have just passed. The whole power of climate to Johnson's Island, where 2,000, the federal administration, with its im- of them were confined in wretched quarmense array of military and civil patron- ters, absolutely unfit to house cattle. There is no reason to doubt that the offi- war and entail incalculable suffering to age was thrown into the scale against us. cers selected for this prison were those the country, are still constrained to sup-The multiplication of offices, such as as upon whom the cold, damp climate, and sessors, collectors, provost-marshals, en- exposure would act most prejudicially. rolling officers, and the horde of federal It was in fact an attempt to commit murder, without publicly incurring the odium | the following view of the situation of the

"In these circumstances the Confede country, enabled an unscrupulous admin- rate Government determined to make an estration, controlled by more unscrupu- attempt to rescue the doomed officers, and for this purpose an expedition was ancipated" South. It is communicated lous partisan leaders, to put in operation fitted out consisting of thirty-six officers, in a letter to the Cincinnati Gazette, written machinery for controlling the electron under the command of one who had disten by Y. G. Thorn, the agent of the Mition and thwarting the true voice of the tinguished himself in similar dashing enterprises, and three hundred men. officers embarked at Wilmington, in the the Western Freedmen's Aid Commission. Confederate steamer R. E. Lee, and land- We copy that portion of the letter which upon the free suffrages of an honest and ed at Halifax. The cotton and tobacco brought by that steamer as freight were sold to furnish the funds required, amounting to \$110,000. The men came overland through the States, in small parties to the

The intention was to surprise the Federal garrison on Johnson's Island, liberate evening. There is the greatest destitution the prisoners, convey them to Canada in vessels provided for that purpose; and Constitution and carried aloft the banner forward them by Halifax to Nassau or of liberty—the same glorious and reliable Bermuda; the greater part of the funds number is estimated at 30,000, though no returned to General Bragg. He has now

passage to one of these points.
"Any further operations on the Lakes were left to the discretion of the officer in overborne for the time being, by usurped command, whose orders were stringent and ill-gotten power, it still lives in all its and peremptory to avoid a breach of British neutrality, and to take care that even integrity and vigor, prepared to maintain the semblance of international wrong the Constitution against every assault, should be prevented. Had Johnson's and to restore the Union at the earliest Island been taken, it might have formed period, by any honorable means within a basis for other operations against Federal commerce on the Lakes; but the real object of the expedition was to rescue two thousand valuable lives from the discouraged by temporary defeat. Much cruelty which had devoted them to slow

"The existence of this plot was originally discovered in the following manner: About two weeks since some of our military authorities here learned that certain rebel agents at Montreal were seeking to responsibility of concluding the war, ei- purchase two vessels at that city, to be ther by superadding the power of concili- littled for rebel war service in the lakes. Last week it was ascertained that certificates of specie deposits, to the amount of at least \$200,000, on certain Confederate ubility; let them not hereafter charge banks, signed by Memminger, the rebel Secretary of the Treasury, and countersigned by Benjamin, the rebel Secretary of State, had passed through our Post-office here to rebel agents in Canada. These facts, taken together, had a sinister aspect, and after a consultation with number of our prominent citizens, the facts were communicated to the American Consul-General of Canada, which led to the revelations made through Lord Lyons to our own Government. It will be seen that the first clue was obtained in Detroit."

Any number of foolish rumors have eached us within the week, some, saying that suspicious vessels had been seen near Johnson's Island, some that the prisoners had revolted there, and others that large supplies of arms had been found hid upon the Island. All these turn out unfounded, and after much silly conduct, we expect that the authorities will come to the conclusion that the public have, that the whole thing was a grand hoax.

The steamer Michigan now lies off the Island, and keeps a vigilant watch for all suspicious characters. On Tuesday of last week Capt. Carter received a dispatch guard against a night surprise, and to the channel. This was done. The crew addresses, and in public excitements- (cost heavers ) get \$1,736 85 esch. of the Michigan spent Tuesday night in while dead, dead, dead as yet in public, is planting the torpedoes. Three tugs were all reference to the President's call for chartered as picket-boats and sent out, | 300,000 more volunteers. for the double purpose of watching for by perpetual changes. It reminds me of the enemy and warning vessels bound in what I sawin a circus the other day. The against the torpedoes in the harbor. The Island was also placed in a state of defense."

The Sandusky Register, published near to Johnson's Island, makes light of the Gazette, to the Mexican war:

panic as follows: " By the Cleveland papers of last evening, and by the telegraphic report subse- and speaks and nots the same language. A quently received, we learn that the devil friend of his country in war will feel, speak s to pay generally about Johnson's Island and the prisoners there confined! We had no idea before what extensive devilment there was on foot! The Cleveland papers wase upon the public, has at length cul-, have it that a gunboat had left the Canada shore, was to capture the Island, release the prisoners, sack Sandusky and thereafter play smash on the lake. The simple truth is, the slarm originated elsewhere than here and resulted in the subsequent action, which is, perhaps, all well enough. There have been no signs here of any approaching enemy, and no suspicious craft seen about the entrance to the harbor, as.

has it. All the Lake cities have been stirred up more or less, and troops have been the enemy? sent to each. Major-General Dix is in Buffalo, and has taken steps to defend that city in case it shall be attacked. We bitter vituperation was heaped upon the war conversed with a number of Buffalonians, the Administration, and upon President Polk on Monday, and they all looked upon it particularly; in facts, threats were made to as a useless scare. The preparations impeach them-all too after war had been made at our own city are noticed in ano. formally declared by Congress, the war mak-

A COTEMPORARY says the more a President istration possessed sufficient power to sat- been made by Congress, except it be that the The following are now the only complaints wants to be President a second term, the tisfy ordinary ambition, but according to Crittenden resolution be considered as such, that will afford ground for exception:

Congress the Trouse names the following

ported rehel plot for relieving the prison.

To put into the hands of the executive and his subordinates of the cabinet and the army, all the power necessary to make the different Lake cities, which have furthe policy that may be adopted vigorous maked the staple of sensation news tor a sud-carmeat; all the troops that are fieeded to give weight and efficiency to our plans over every item that is furnished us bear of credit that may be asked to secure our ing upon the matter, and the attempts finances from the castastrophe that enemwhich are being made by the Republican issabroad and enemies at home are predictwhich are being made by the Republican press to turn it to political advantage, convince us that it is but one of the series of exciting storie, which will be thrown dent must depend. There is little danger

exercise the other as seemeth unto them

Many fair minded peopl a who perceive clearly that the President's emancipation policy inevitably tends to protract the port it as a means of benefitting the long oppressed negro. We commend to such, colored race under the blis-ful influence inture of what is true all through the "emami Quarterly Meeting of Friends, and of relates to the condition of the contrabands:

MEMPHIS, Aug. 11, 1863. DEAR FRIENDS- I have just arrived from Vicksburg, and concluded to return before going home. I have a lot of supplies on board the Luminary, which leaves this and suffering among the colored people there that I have heard of. It far exceeds what I witnessed here last winter. Their party which throughout our country's being specially devoted to paying their accurate estimate can be made in their present condition, and their number will probably exceed that. They are under no organization yet. The men assigned to that duty are nearly all sick and the blacks I found them lying on the sidewalks, in streets, and on the ground around town, exposed to the scorching noonday sun, too odies of others that, from appearance, had been dead two orthree days, and were in an advanced state of decomposition, dated Knoxville, Nov. 12, says the affair plering look into my face, with "please, massa, can't you move me from this place! I have had nothing to est for two, three back after the fight. or five days"—whatever the time may have such scenes. The suffering can't be told.

'In ROUND numbers, in 1860, the vote resulted: for Governor, Foster, 232,000; Curtin, 264,000; making a total of 496,-000, and a majority in favor of Curtin of 32,000. In 1863 the vote stood in round tin 269,000; total 522,000; majority for be seen that the entire vote of the state. in the past three years, has been increased 26,000 votes; of which increase the Dem- of Gen. Washburn in the Teche region ocrats have received 21,000 and Abolitionists 5,000. These figures show a considerable dropping of the Curtin.

THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.—The nighest bid which has yet been given for the original manuscript of this document Nothing has yet been heard concerning is three thousand dollars. Strange to say, this offer comes from that wicked "copperhead" paper, the Chicago Times, which says that the money is ready and the bid made in all earnestness. Previous to the Brownsville open to an easy capture. Times' offer, only two thousand dollars had been bid, that sum being offered by parties in Maine.

It is significant that no steps are taken

## [Communicated.] Senator Douglas.

The Gazette vauntingly quotes the following from a speech of Stephen A. Donglas, made in the Senate in 1846, in condemnation of the factious course of the political friends of the

the soul, infuses itself into the whole man; and act for his country, revere his country's cause, and hate his country's enemics. Ame rica wants no friend, acknowledges the fidelity of no citizen, who, after war is declared, condemus the justice of her cause and sympathizes with the enemy. All such are traitors in heart."-S. A. Douglas.

If we know ourselves (says the Gazette) we are never disposed to be harsh, or to form illiberal conclusions in reference to our fellow men; but we would, in all candor ask, whe ther, judged by the standard above laid down, C. L. Vallandigham in Ohio, and F. W. Hughes and William B. Reed in Pennsylvania. are not traitors? Have they not each, after the Philadelphia dispatch from Cincinnati the declaration of a war unavoidable under he circumstances, "condemned the justice of the country's cause, and symnathized with the enemy?" This being a fact, where does it place those who knowingly and willingly follow their lead !

In the course of these debates, the mos ing power. How the Gazette comes to quote terially modified the list of cause under which these remarks as applicable to the present dif-More Power Wanted.-Most people ficulties, is an anomaly. This is a Rebellion, have supposed that the Washington admin- and a formal declaration of war, has never the Chicago Tribune more power is de- which by the way, the Administration, with 1. Manifest imbecility.

manded. In enumerating the duties of all their political advisers and leaders, have

At the Gazette has seen proper to quote Douglas in regard to the Mexican war, which is not applicable, we will quote him in regard davie of a physician in good standing, who to their shelling, which is applicable. On the has attended him in the disease within the six 25d becember: 1860, on the floor of the Senute, he remarked as follows :

"The fact oan no longer be disguised that many of the Republican Senators desire war termined. Decided strophy of a limb Union. They wish to get rid of the Southern States, in order to have a majority in the Sonate the objective a majority in the Sen-ate the objective and many of them blink they can hold a Republican ma-jority in the Northern States. jority in the Northern States, but not in the whole Union; for partisau reasons they are anxious to dissolve the Union, if it can be done without holding them responsible before the people."—Stephen A. Donglas, in the U. S. Senate, Dec. 25, 1860.

In reply to the Fazette, "If we know ourselves, we are never disposed to be barsh, or o form illiberal conclusions in reference to leave no doubt of the man's unfitness for milour fellow men; but we would, in all candor itary service. ask, whether, judged by the standard above laid down," Senators Wade, Chandler, Wilson, Wilkinson, and including the entire batch of ultras both in sad out of Congress "are not traitors?" In regard to the Mexican war, what was the course of the editor of the Gazette, together with a majority of his political leaders and followers-"after a declaration of war unavoidable under the circum

## Latest War News.

-By late reports from Charleston, con tained in Richmond papers up to the 13th inst,, we learn that our forces were at that time still vigorously shelling Fort Sumter Up to October 1st the Rebel pirates had cautured no less than 178 vessels, the tonnuge of which amounts to 80,000 tons and whose value was estimated at thirty millions of dollars.

+The news from the Army of the Potomac is unimportant. Reports state that a considerable body of rebels shelled Gen. of right eye; cataract of right eye; loss of Killpatrick's camp near. Stevensburg on Thursday, thus proving that some of the of emancipation. The picture is a min- enemy are still on this side of the Rapidan. against sutlers.

the rebel army is no longer confined to General Hardee has been assigned to the airy has also gone to luka. The divisions of Generals Cheathem and Stewart have three full corps under him—those of Generals Hardee. Breckinridge, and the lowest estimate, sixty thousand men. Thirty days' furlough has been granted to are dying and rotting on top of the ground, the Georgia state troops to allow them to General Thomas at Chattanooga, and General Burnside in East Tennessee, dated sick to get up. They had nothing to eat for days. Some were surrounded by the of the latter as affording no ground for any anxiety on the part of the public. -A dispatch to The Cincinnati Gazette

cue two thousand valuable lives from the cruelty which had devoted them to slow but certain death in a climate and situation in the last degree inimical to them."

The Detroit Tribune gives the following:

In an advanced state of decomposition. One company of 1,200 had been without at Rogersville is not so bad as at first supposed. Our loss is now reduced to 300. The 7th Ohio cavalry and 2d Tennessee infantry were engaged. The latter broke the dead bodies of their friends close by and except into the mountains. A large than while they would east such an interview of those who were supposed to

tance below Helena, on the Mississippi, was taken to the shore and the passengers and crew robbed. The boat was set on fire and burned to the water's edge. She was owned in Memphis and valued at \$15,000.

steamers have been captured by our blockaders off Wilmington, by which we have not only obtained valuable cargoes and numbers: for Woodward, 253,000; for Cur- considerable quantities of arms and munitions of war but also some valuable corres-Curtin, 15,000. From these figures, it will pondence from the rebel agents in Europe. -We have New-Orleans dates to the 7th

inst. There was a report in New-Orleans on the 4th that the advance of the column was attacked on the morning of the 3d inst. and driven in. The Rebels, however, were speedily checked, and driven to a great distance, losing 200 men taken prisoners, and 100 killed. Our loss was 40 killed. The force in Wetsern Louisians is concentrating at New-Iberia and vicinity where they will wait further orders Gen. Banks, last naval expedition to the Rio Grande, but the movement toward the eastern border of Texas, which some regard as a mere feint, will probably so divide the force of Magruder as to leave

essee river on Monday last, in which a of fifty killed and forty captured. -Several valuable prizes have been fin-

ally adjudicated, and the prize money from Secretary Welles, "directing him to by the Republican presses, or orators, or distributed. The Memphis, captured by Leagues, to hold public meetings to in- the United States steamer Magnolia yield guard against a night surprise, and to leagues, to note public meetings to in-prepare for the defense of the harbor of crease and strengthen the army. The Sandusky by the planting of torpedoes in negro, as ever, turns up topmost in public gets \$38,318 55, while the lowest grade

per Shenandoah Valley; we captured 3 guns, 41 stand of colors, 13,621 prisoners and 24,978 small arms. We lost 2,834 killed, 13,709 wounded, and 6,643 missing. Gen. Lee very carefully refrained from

Potomac does not indicate any further important movements. Meade is between the Rappahannock and the Rapidan, and offers buttle to Lee- There is so far no probability that the Rebels will fight north

of the Rapidan. Orders have been received at the Charlestown (Mass.) Navy Yard to construct three new war vessels. One, to be called the "Quinsigamund," will be ironclad, with two turrets, and will be 332 feet long, 52 feet wide, 181 feet depth and measure 3 200 tons. The others will be sloops-of-war, of about 2,000 tons each. They will all be built as soon as possible. The great Ericsson gun is being put aboard our gunboats.

-There have recently been no public developments relative to Gen. Lee's army, excepting that the main body of it lies between the Rapidan and Orange Court House. The Rapidan is strongly guarded by the rebels. We have rumors of an expected battle, but, like most telegraphic statements, there is no telling how much

Causes of Exemption. exemptions can be obtained. It was found that under the system laid down before, almost half the men drafted were physically exempt.

2. Insanity. This includes well-established recent insanity, with liability to a recurrence.

8. Epilepsy. For this disability the state ment of the drafted man is insufficient, and must be established by the duly attested affi-

tion by the Board. 4 Paralysis, general, or of chares; their existence to be adequately dedisunion, under pretext of saving the 5. Acute or organic diseases of the brain, or spinal cord; of the heart or lungs; of the PRNNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO. health as to leave no doubt of the man's incapacity for military service.

months immediately preceding his examina-

sumption does not exempt. Cancer: aneurism of the large arteries. 8. Inveterate and extensive disease of the skin, such as will necessarily impair his efficiency as a soldier. .9. Decided feebleness of constitution, or

6. Confirmed consumption. Incipient con-

deficient size of chest, sufficient in degree to 10. Scrofula, or constitutional syphilis.

which has so seriously impaired his general health as to leave no doubt of the mau's incapacity for military service. 11. Habitual and confirmed intemperance

feebled the constitution as to leave no doubt of disease, Consumption—is auxious to make known to his the man's incapacity for military service. 412. Chronic rheumatism, unless manifested by positive change of structure, wasting of the affected limb, or puffness or distortion of the joints, does not exempt. Impaired motion pints and contraction of the limbs alleged to arise from rheumatism, and in which the nutrition of the limb is not manifestly impaired, are to be proved by examination while

neuralgia in any of its forms, rheumatism, lumbago, or affections of the muscles, bones or joints, is a symptom of disease so easily pretended that it is not to be admitted as cause for exemption unless accompanied with manifest derangement of the general health, wasting of a limb, or other positive signs of disqualitying local disease.

15. Total loss of sight; total loss of sight

crystalline lens of right eye. 16: Partal loss of sight of both eyes, the vision being so greatly impaired as to leave no There is a great scarcity of tobaco and oth- doubt of the man's inability to perform milier necessary articles for the soldiers, in tary duty. Serious permanent diseases of the consequence of the extended prohibition eye or eyelids, so manifestly affecting the use of the eyes as to leave no doubt of the man's incapacity for military service. Near-sightedness does not exempt; if found on trial to be so decided as to incapacitate for field service, the man may be transferred to the Invalid

17. Total less of nose; deformity of nose o great as seriously to obstruct respiration; ozena, dependent on caries in progress. 16. Decided deafness. This disability must not be admitted on the mere statement of the drafted man, but must be proved by the existence of positive disease, or hy other satisfactory evidence; and it must be so decided as to leave no. doubt of the man's unfitness for military service. Chronic purulent otorrhoea.
19. Incurable diseases or deformities of either jaw, such as will necessarily greatly impeded mastication or speech. Anchylosis

20. Dumbness; permanent loss of voice: not to be admitted without clear and satisfactory proof 21. Total loss of tongue; hypertrophy, atrophy, mutilation or obstinate chronic ui-

to interfere seriously with the use of the or

der oath.

23. Loss of a sufficient number of teeth to prevent mastication of food. This applies to those cases only where the loss of teeth is so great that, if the man was restricted to solid

or traches; torticollis, if of long standing and well marked. 25. Deformity of the chest, or excessive

curvature of the spine, sufficient to prevent the carrying of arms and military equipments caries of the spine, ribs or sternum. 26. Abdomen grossly protuberant; exces sive obesity.

28. Artificial anus: stricture of the rectum: disqualification, but may be so, if extensive or complicated with visceral disease.

29. Old and ulcerated internal hemorrhoids, if in degree sufficient to impair the man's effi-External hemorrhoids are no cause for exemption.

30. Total loss or nearly total less of penis; epispadia or hypospadia at the middle or near the root of the penis. 31. Incurable permanent organic structure

of the ureths, in which urine is passed drop by drop, or which is complicated by disease of the bladder; urinary fistula. Recent or spasmodic stricture of the uretha does not exempt. 82. Incontinence of urine, being a disease frequently feigned, and of rare occurrence, is

cles from any cause; permanent retention of one or both testicies within the inguinal canal; but voluntary retraction does not exempt. 34. Confirmed or malignant sarcocele; hydrocele, if complicated with organic disease of the testicles. Varicocele is not, in itself, disqualifying.

35. Loss of an arm, forearm, hand, thigh, Wounds, muscular or conteneous contractions from wounds or burns, or tumors, which would prevent marching, or otherwise manifestly incapacitate the man for military

service. 37. Fractures, irreducible dislocations or ancholysis of the large joints, or chronic diseases of the joints or bones, that would prevent marching, or otherwise manifestly incapacitate the man for military service.

38. Total loss of a thumb; total loss of the index finger of the right hand. Other permanent defects or deformities of the hands so decided as to leave no doubt of the man's in-

capacity for military service.

39. Club feet; total loss of a great toe.-Other permanent defects or deformities of the feet, such as will necessarily prevent march.

Surgeons of Boards of Enrollment in reporting the "statistics of the causes of exemption on account of physical disability," will after, in addition to the alphabetical list of disabilities required by Circular No. 90, from this office, report the number rejected under each paragraph of the above list of disqualifying infirmities.

JAMES B. PRY. Provost Marshal General,

"Mr. Thomas R. Price, of Baltimore

County, whose name was on the Independent Unconditional Union ticket on Wednesday last as a candidate for County Tressurer, was arrested on Thursday morning, on the charge of disloyalty, and taken to the Provost Marshal's office in this city. He subsequently took the eath of allegiance and was released."

DIED.

SAPONIFIER, OR CONCENTRANED LYE

FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

W AR makes high prices; Saponifier halps to reduce them. It makes many for Fenr ate a pound by using your kitchen gream. CAUTION As spurious Lyes are overed also, e careful and only buy the Patented article put up in tres cape all others being Counterfeits. Philadelphia-No 127 Walnut Street. Pitteburg-Pitt Street and Duquesae Way.

THE CONFESSIONS & EXPERIENCE OF A NERVOUS INVALID.

OF A NERVOUS INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a cantion to young men, and bthers, who suffer from Nervous Debitty, Early Decay, and their kindred: aliments—supplying the means of self-curs. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced coundence in succieta humber and quackers. By enclosing a post-paid envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYyain, Keil, Bellord, Kings County, New York. jaziet

Palmonary Consumption a Curable Disease!

A CARD

TO CONSUMPTIVES. The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several wears with a severe lung affection, and that dread

fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the pre scription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will und a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ARTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescrip." tion is to bounds the sufficted, and spread informatio which the conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every A LARGE ASSORTMENT antherer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing,

Kings County, New York To-Day's Advertisements. 

RET. EDWARD A WILSON.

Young Men's Christian Association. LECTURE COURSE, 1863-4. Tickets for the Course, with

RESERVED SEATS. Will be offered for Sale, at Farrar Hall, Tuesday Morning, Nov. 24th, 1863. STAPLE CONFECTIONERY!

All who wish will then and there have the opportunity, (after purchasing their tickets) of selecting and reserving their resets for the Winter, according to a diagram of the Hall prepared for that purpose.

That following schedule of piece has been agreed uponFor obe tickets.

5 25
For threa tickets.

7 50
For threa tickets.

10 00

Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island. Dr. J. G. Holland. und Kirke," anthor of "My Southern Friends," Sc. B. F. Taylor. Wandell Phillips.

Wenness running.
Frof. Agents.
Bayard Taylor.
John B. Gough.
Henry Ward Beecher and Sishop Simpson will be as
meed in the course if possible.
The first Liecture of the Course will be delivered some
time during the first week in December. The first date
— Which deliverances the course will be delivered to the course of th the Committee have sudeavored to arrange for a cer CANNED PEACHES AND TOMATOES, but in several instances they have been disappointed.—
Afuli list of Lecturers, with their dates and subjects

A. H. CAUGHEY,

A. H. CAUGHEY,

WM R. DAVENPORT,

R. F. GAGGIN,

C. E. GUNNISOV,

C. C. SHIRK,

Lecture Committee,

ERIE RAILWAY. CHANGE OF HOURS, COMMENCING Rocking Horses, Drums, MONDAY, NOV. 16, 1962.
Trains will leave Dunkirs at about the tollowing here. Eastward Bound-Depart. Might Express
Mail
Stock Express
Fast Freight.

Stray Steer. MAME to the premises of

the subscriber, in the north-east corner of Washington tp., Eris Co., Pa., oa the 2d of November, 1867, a Stray Steir, dark Brindle, with a star on the forthead and broad horns,—about 1 year oid. The owne is riquested to come forward, prove property, pay char ges and take the animal away: otherwise he will be disposed of according to law... OEO. GOODRICH Washington to Nov. 14. 1864—318 wand take the animal and the SEO, GOODRICH of Sound of secording to law... (SEO, GOODRICH of Washington to Sec. 14, 1564-31;
The above Steer has been on the commons with G. G.

ittle since May. JAMES P. CROOK.

ROUGH AND PLANED LUMBER AND MANUFACTURER OF Window Sash. Frames, Doors and Blinds!

MOULDINGS AND PICKET FENCE. Scroll Sawing, Matching & Planing! DONE TO ORDER Shop on Peach St., between 4th and 5th Sts., ERIE, PA. respectfully call the attention of the public to my

in respectually call the attention of the public to my incidities for doing work in the best of style, promptly and on reasonable terms. Having fitted up entirely new shope, with superior machinery, I feel confident of giving entire satisfaction.

D'Orders from abroad will receive prompt attention. pool 65381.

JAMES P. CROOK.

Teachers' Notice. WILL EXAMINE Applicants for em-

willie EXAMINE Applicants for employment as teachers in this county, in the several districts, and en the days as designated below.

The examinations will be field in the schoolhouses at or nearest the places indicated in the list:
Fairview, Nov. 13 at Fairview Vill'e. Greens and Summit, "14 Jackson's Stat'n Edinboro, Middleboro, Washlington and Franklin, "19 "Edinboro Union and Franklin, "19 "Edinboro Union and Union School, "21 "Union Borough.

LeBosaf, "21 "LeBosaf, Waterford, McKean, "25 "McKean Corn're, oct31'63.

J. DEGMEIER.

Stray Cow. GTRAYED from the premises of the sub-D scriber, at the South-West corner of Parade and Eleventh Streets, Eric, on the monling of Tuesday, October 19th, a mid-dling sized LIGHT RED COW. She has small horse and a short neck, one of the horse has a hole bored in it— think it is on the right side. Any person returning her, or giving information of her whoreshouts, will be well rgiving information of her whoreshouts, will be well tewarded. Apply to V. BABO, State St., or in the un-fersioned. VALENTINE HESPLEIN, oct31-31\* Cor. Parade & 11th Sta

GILLERES, PLANTATION COFFEE

The best Hotels, Restaurants, Steamers and Private milies are saving nearly fifty per cent. by using Gillies' Old Plantation Coffee, Gillies' Old Plantation Coffee, Gillies' Old Plantation Coffee in place of other imported coffees, such as Java or Mocha it has been fully fasted side by side with the finest Java and pronounced fully equal in uniformity of strength and richsess of fispor, so that we can, with more than usual confidence, recommend to our friends and the public our

ine flavored

OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
As our late invoices are by fir superior to former, shipment. The bean or kernel is full, plump, and very much like the Mocha or Mountain Coffee in shape, and when manufactured by our new process is decidedly preferable to the best grades of Lieng Coffee; and we would advise all who desire a really reliable and healthy beverage, to Drink Gillies' Old Plantation Coffee,
Drink Gillies' Old Plantation Coffee,
Thrink Gillies' Old Plantation Coffee, Drink Gillies' Old Plantation Coffee.

Utink Gillies' Old Plantation Coffee.
It is packed only in one pound tin foil packages 36 and
99 pounds in a case; each package having a fac-simile of
our signature. The
OLD PLANTATION COFFEE
Is for sale by nearly all the leading grocers and country
stores throughout the United States, at
Liberal discens to the Jobbing Retailer Trade. The
Old Plantation Coffee should be prepared the same as
any other pure coffee; good cream, with the addition of
an egg, boiled with the coffee, will add much to the flayor.

WRIGHT, CILLIES & BROTHER, ONLY MANUFACTURERS, 933, 235, 237 Washington Street, N. Y. ecistos-imi CONFECTIONARIES

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FINE FRENCH CANDIES!

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FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

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PRUNES.

TAMARINDS,

FIGS,

CITRON,

DATES

CURRANTS. RAISINS.

PRESERVES & JELLIES.

Brandied Peaches, Pickles, Sauces, &c., &c.

A Select Assertment of

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DOLLS AND DOLL HEADS.

DRESSED DOLLS, CHINA DOLLS. BISQUE DOLLS. VAX DOLLS, CRYING & KID DOLLS. CHINA HEADS, BISQUE HEADS, RUBBER HEADS, DOLL BABIES, ETC., ETC.,

Embracing all the New Styles.

TIN TOYS.

ounibuses, express wagons, mechanical MONITORS, ENGINES, R. B. TRAINS, ANIMALS, TRUMPETS, SWORDS, GONS, &C.

SUNDRY TOYS AND CAMES.

Grace Suope, Battledores, China Tea Sette, Brittanale Tea Setts, Bellows Toys, Wooden Toys, Cubic and Building Blocks, Soltaire, Loto Bell and Hammer, Tipee; hilosopher, Authors' Game, Familiar Quetations and a variety of Card Games and Amusements

AN ASSORTMENT OF CHEQUER BOARDS.

BACK GAMMON BOARDS. Chequer Men, Chess Men. DUMINOES, WATER COLORS.

> Harmonicas, Accordions and Musical Bons A LANGE SPOCK OF

PERFUMERY, Brushes, Combs, Portmoinies, Wallets, AND LADIES PURSES,

-UlTABLE FOR HOLIDAY CLFTS!

A SWALL ASSORTMENT ( )F

Meerschaum Pipes and Bowls BMIAR, GUITTA PERCHA AND B KORWOOD PIPES, BOWLS and STEMS.

'AN ENDLESS

VARIETY OF MOTIONS!

including everything mountly kept im a VARIETY STORE!

We sak our friends to examine our Stock, and we will romine satisfaction in quality and price. F.S.—The Trade supplied on Liberal Terms, as re small derote Particular Attention to the Jebbine

nov21-td

BENER & BURGES. NO. 1 WRIGHTS MACE.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.-No movements of interest are reported to be taking place at Chattanooga. News from General Bragg's army up to the 12th instant had been received, and states that the disaffection in the Kentucky and Tennessee troops. command of General Polk's corps, and he has relieved General Longstreet, who, with sixteen thousand troops, part of whom are cavalry, has gone to East Tennessee. A considerable force of rebel cay-Buckner-and his force is said to be, by sow their wheat. Official dispatches from

have been captured, have since come in. | military service. The Rebels fearing reinforcements, fell -The steamer Allen Collier, recently been I wish I might never see again attacked by rebel guerrillas a short dis-

-Within a few days past five large

-A fight occurred on the Little Tennrebel regiment was repulsed, with the loss

—Gen. Meade's report of the battle of Gettysburg has just been made public. He sums up the result of the combat as follows: "The enemy were defeated, compelled to evacuate Pennsylvania and Maryland, and to withdraw from the up-

saying anything about his losses; but that they were very much larger than "Patriotism emanates from the heart, fills ours, cannot be doubted, -Our latest news from the Army of the

reliance to put in them. The Prevest Marshal General has very ma-

or solitary vice, which has so materially en-

in a state of annesthesia induced by either and man prove a bleeding.

Parties stating the prescription will please address only. only.
13. Pain, whether simulating headache,

14. Great injuries or diseases of the skull, occasioning impairment of the intellectual faculties, epilepsy, or other manifest nervous or spasmodic symptoms.

of the lower jaw; caries of the bones of the face, if in progress; claft palate (bony); ex-tensive loss of substance of the cheeks or salivary fistula.

ceration of the tongue, if sufficient in degree 22. Stammering, if excessive and confirmed; to be established by satisfactory evidence un-

24. Tumors or wounds of the neck, impeding respiration or deglutition; fistula of laryax

prolapsus ani fistula in ano is not a positive

not, of itself, a cause for exemption. Stone in the bladder, ascertained by the introduction of the metallic catheter, is a positive disqual-33. Loss or complete atrophy of both testi-

leg or foot. 36. Woun

ing.
40. Varicose veins of inferior extremities, if large and numerous, and accompanied with chronic swellings or ulcerations. 41. Chronic ulcers: extensive, deep and adherent cicatrices of lower extremities.

THE MARYLAND "ELECTION."-The following item from the Baltimore Sie is another comment upon the conduct of the Marvland "election:

On the 19th ult., in the Fairfax Seminary Re Vt., HIRAM L. OLIVER, Co. I, 165th Regiment Vol., aged 37 years, 4 months and 16 days. In Country, on the 14th inst., MILTON C, son Contin C, and duman Lorell, aged 15 years and 5 months

So pass the devest of yeath away. Like fairy dreams or fairy tales, They bless awalle our hearts to chest Then pass away—yes, pass away. But event the memory still remains Of friends we love, though gues, Our hearts they hold in love's bright Till we with them go besse. Fruit Toys, Tankes Notions and Fancy Goods, test specied, at myle-ins. B. & R.