# The Berald.

CARLISLE, PA. Friday, Nov. 6, 1863.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., O. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6

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a those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisenents and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

The Governor's call for Soldiers In to day's paper we publish the proclamation of Gov. Curtin, in which he earnestly calls upon the people of Pennsylvania to en list in the service of the United States, under the proclamation, of the President so that the quota of our State may be made up before the 5th of January, and a draft avoided .-The quota of the State is 38,268. Veterans who enlist will receive \$402 bounty, and one month's advance pay; others than veterans will acceive one month's pay in advance, and from the Provost Marshals of the various

THE SPEAKERSHIP .-- Among the other candidates already named for the Speakership of the House of Representatives is the Hon. ELIHU B. WASHBURN, of Illinois, who by longest continued service, will be the senior member of that body, Mr. GROW, of Pennare thoroughly Republican, and who has all the experience and ability requisite for the position. A great effort will be made to put into the chair a mongrel number f om Ken-Regiments, &c.

The Chambersburg Repositoyr says : The Carlisle Volunteer is jubilant because the counties of Pennsylvania invaded by the rebels gave a Democratic gain of 1,884 for Woodward over Foster's vote of 1860. It might have turned a little farther south, where the rebel army is on hand all the time, and found still more decisive Democratic of the call for 300,000 additional troops, thus crawls and writher in its slimy, cowardly treachery:

"If we must enlarge the body-guard of 'John Brown's soul as it goes marching on,' if we must have more enslaved white men Conscription at least fall upon all classes of about 53,700 to be accounted for? Un- And, after all, he had found that Mr. Lir

To Postmasters. - Postmasters will confer a favor on the editor of this paper, by giv intact, and that the increase of population ing early notice where a copy of the Herold among Democrats did not contribute a man sent to a subscriber is not taken out of the to either army or navy, there is no other way office, and a still greater obligation by suggesting the names of those who are not good for the price of subscription. We cannot afford, in these days when all materials used by | i printers are at the highest notch, to send the | c paper to those who never intend to pay. We are sifting the weevil out of the wheat, intending to get rid of those who partially consume the profits on those who pay. We have a right to boast of our list as emphatically a -paying list: We suffer quite as much from our own neglect in collecting as in any other way. Good friends say, "send me my bill," which we too frequently forget to send. The | di Postmaster where the *Herald* is received will be supposed, but in the Democratic strongoblige us by furnishing the information we

The Richmond Eximiner, before the elections in Pennsylvania and Obio, said it would hail the success of the Democracy "as the birth of a peace rarty;" that it would "be a delicate infant and will require careful nursing," and adds :- "Lee and Bragg will be able to do more to hasten its growth than Wood or Vallandigham. Let our armies be victorious, and it may be endowed with the strength of an infant Hercules to strangle the serpent brood. Let retreats be the order of the day, and it will never pass the crisis of teething." After the elections, when Lee and Bragg, and Vallandigham, Woodward and Wood all had proved most "delicate infants," and sadly in need of "careful nursing" the same paper consoles itself with the conclusion that "Northern elections have lost their sion that "Northern elections have lost their tic, frauds may be perpetrated with impunisignificance!" Wonder if they ever read of ty. It we had the space we might carry the soure grapes down in traitordom?

Upwards of six millions of dollars were subscribed on Saturday to the five-twenty | polled their strongest votes, and where they loan. This enormous amount, voluntarily lent to the United States, is an emphatic assurance of the profound confidence reposed in the Government by the people, and another vote in Philadelphia is in the Fourth, Fifth. proof of the soundness of the great financial Sixth, Eleventh and Seventeenth wards system which Mr. Chase has organized. On Thursday five millions were subscribed, and the total amount now taken is over three hundred millions. Facts such as this prove the progress of the war, vindicate the policy of the Administration and the patriotism of the peoplè.

Оню.—Statistics of election prove a majority for Brough in eighty-seven counties of tation they had extended to him in urging Ohio of over 62,000, a Union gain of over 67,000. Out of 26,000 votes of Ohio soldiers 25,000 are for Brough. In the Congressional district of Vallandigham Brough has a majority of 2,722; and in that of the Hon, Sunset Cox 3,495; but among the rebel pri. soners Vallandigham has a decided majority.

GEN. FOSTER RELIEVED BY GEN. BUTLER .-Major General Butler has been assigned to the command of the Eighteenth army corps, Department of Virginia and North Carolina, in place of Gen. Foster, who is ordered to report to the Adjutant General. Circumstances indicate that General Foster will have command of the defences of Washington.

IMPORTANCE OF ONE VOTE .- In Perry county Mr. Barnet, the Union caudidate for Assembly had just one majority; thus adding to the Union strength in the Legislature. A year ago that one vote would have saved a United States Senator to the Union cause.

PRESERVE YOUR VOICE,-Colds injure the voice and lungs of course; try a few of Bry. them and develop her treasures. an's Pulmonic Wafers, 25 cents a box ; cure

From the North American Democratic Frauds in Pennsyl-

There are some facts connected with the ecent astonishing vote in Pennsylvania which are deserving of rather more than a passing notice. The figures we have already given respecting the extraordinary increase of the vote in Berks county are sufficient to arouse investigation. But the facts show that what is true of Berks county applies to the whole vote of the State, as the subjoined comparison will illustrate:

Foster

Total.

Curtin.

230.269 1860 263,397 493,666 Woodward. Total 269,406 254.171 523,597 23,902 29,911 6.009 Here it is shown that, with an aggregate gain of 29,911 votes over the great total of 1860, the Union gain is only 6009, while that of the Democrats is 23,902. Since that general rally of 1860 was made, the State sent into the field 163,000 soldiers recruited for the three years' service. Of the 200,000 men reported by General Fry as having been discharged for physical disability, probably one-tenth were from these 163,000, so that by that cause some 10,000 have been return-\$302 bounty. Information can be obtained ed home. Of the 88,000 deserters, perhaps the same proportion were from these 163,-000 men, so that here are 8800 men returned home. The number of men sent home in consequence of disabling wounds we cannot estimate, but it would be safe to suppose them about 10,000 from this same force .-Allowing for the diminution of the force by other causes, perhaps 30,000 would altogether cover its returned men who were permanently at home to vote, and about 9000 still in the service were furloughed and voted at the sylvania, was the last speaker. No better late election, making altogether less than successor of Mr. Grow can be selected than 40,000. Now of these men not one in ten Mr. STEVENS, of Penn'a, whose principles voted the Democratic ticket at the election this fall, and yet the Democratic vote is increased 23,902. It did not come from the

Indeed the statistics of the election show tucky or Maryland -whose love for slavery that the Union party, so far from having is paramount to his love for the Union. The lost any since 1860, has gained in the ag-President would have in Mr. Stevens a bold gregate. We polled 263,397 votes in 1860, sults in that State. Other particulars are and powerful advocate of all his measures; then, did the Democratic increase of 23,902 including Emancipation, Conscription, negro | come from? Ot the 163,000 troops raised in the State, for three years the Democrats must have contributed at least one-fourth, or some 40,7000, which taken from their vote of 1860, would leave about 189,300 remaining voters of that party. Let us suppose that of the returned soldiers they had what we have allowed them above-one in ten still voting with them -- that would be 4000 men, increasing their vote to 193,300. Now the natural increase of population would hardly keep up the strength of the party beyond this figure, when we consider the steady triumphs to console it for its overthrow in drain of the male population for soldiers and Pennsylvania. The same paper, speaking | sailors, and the far greater drain of the De- | ded: mocratic ranks caused by the changes to the Union side. These conversions are num-

Union ranks, for the lines have been very

strongly drawn all over the State, and the

changes are just the other way.

of any the other way. Above we have the real strength of the in order to free the 'eternal nigger,' let the than 254 171 votes. How is this difference Charleston and Richmond. less we believe that no Democrats enlisted the party strength of 1860 was all at home of explaining this immense aggregate than by attributing it to the most outrageous and systematic frauds. To render the matter

	1860.	1863.	Increase.
Berks,	10,318	12,627	2309
Luzerne,	6916	9808	2892
Northampton,	5249	6538	1289
Schuylkill,	7067	8547	1480
York,	6665	8069	1404
Aggregate inc	9374		
Here is an in	crease of	9.374 ir	only five

noids, as will be i	seen bei	ow:	
	1860.	1863.	Increase,
Cambria,	2583.	3000	417
Clarion,	2297	2898	301
Clearfield,	2040	2483	443
Clinton,	1703	1911	208
Columbia,	2586	3342	756
Cumberland,	3716	4075	359
Fayette,	2469	2791	322
Greene,	2669	2960	271
Juniata,	1465	1737	272
Lehigh,	4556	5526	970
Lycoming,	3034	3865	831
Monroe,	2163	2712	549
Northumberl d.	2955	3356	401
Pike,	843	1184	341
Wayne,	2537	3152	615
Westmorelann,	5276	5581	305

Aggregate increase. these two calculations we find that the 23,000 Democratic increase, over 16 000 is in these Democratic counties in places where, the election officers being Democracalculation still further, and show that this heavy increase is in the precincts and townships where the Democrats have usually control the assessments and election officers. But without occupying time to do so, we will merely call the attention of our readers to the fact that the increase of the Democratic chiefly, where the heavy majorities of the

Copperheads came from. Governor Andy Johnson made speech at Nashville, Tenn., on the night of the 17th inst., of which a correspondent of the Cinninnati Commercial gives the follow-

ing report: Gov. Johnson took the stand, just to thank the audience for the warm and cordial invihis attendance and calling for a speech; but

he had no intention of making one. However, Us Excellency greatly interested his large and attentive auditory for more than an hour. He termed it a mere overflowing of his gratitude to the meeting for the attention bestowed and the honors intended, but the audience accepted the thankoffering as a very excellent speech.

In a sentence or two he scattered to the the production of cotton. He had picked cotton in the cotton-field near Raleigh, North Carolina; and he could pick more cotton than any black boy in the field. It is only mit to a medical examination, and, having necessary to cut up Alabama and Mississippi into moderate sized farms, for industrious nen to cultivate with their own hands, and there would not only be an increase of the I have been honorably discharged from the cotton crop, but the production also of all the bread and meat necessary for those States. The Governor uttered many interesting

and important truths on the aristocracy of wealth; family, and position. He was in favor of an aristocracy of labor; of merit, He excadated on the resources of Tennes see-her soil and climate, her mines, minerals and timbers. He invited men of indus

?" he uttered an important apho- shown its back to the enemy. Never have its

pursue the principles of truth and right." No government can exist that has an institution within it more potent than the government itself. If Slavery is in the way of the harmonious working of the government, it must be destroyed. The train must move n, and Slavery must get out of the way.

TREASON IN OHIO.

Discovery of a Plot to Release the Rebel Prisoners at Camp Chase. An extraordinary case of treason has re-cently come to light, implicating several persons in Cincinnati, Columbus, Covington and Newport, in conspiring to release the trisoners at Camp Chase, and overthrow the State Government. The conspiracy was brought to light by U.S. detectives, who were supposed by the parties implicated to be spies from the rebel army, and were treated with full confidence. The plot, as disclosed to the detectives, was an attack was to be made on Camp Chase, release the prisoners confined, 3,500 in number, to seize the arsenal at Columbus, take possession of the penitentiary, release John Morgan and other efficers con fined there, and then to commence the rebel campaign in Ohio United States Marshal Sands and Provost

Marshal Major Reany arrested the following persons implicated in the plot: Charles W. H. Catheart, of Columbus, formerly School Commissioner of Ohio; T. D. Cressop, of Columbus, formerly sutler in the 18th Regulars, who were to lead in the attack on Camp Chase; James D. Patton, of Covington regu lar agent of the rebel government, who fur nished money to detectives under the impression that they were spies, and, according to agreement, were to meet Cathcart and others at Camp Chase, and expected to mature the plan of attack on Camp Chase; Ruth McDonald, of Covington, who acted as mail carrier through the rebel lines, and whose home was the headquarters of the rebels; Samuel P. Thomas, a merchant tailor, of Cincinnati, and is wife, and Catharine Parmentree, of Cincinnati Information has been obtained that an organization exists in Illinois, awaiting the outbreak in Ohio, to produce similar reknows to the authorities, but not yet made public.

#### A STIRRING SPEECH.

At the great Union meeting in the Cooper Institute, New York, on Thursday evening. Governor Yutes, of Illinois, said he had been born in a slave state, (Kentucky) and now declared that slavery stood in the path of the regiment is much telieved when I remember Republic. He had found fault with Mr. Lincolu becouse he was too slow for him. He was-himself thankful for the compliment of my utmost confidence; he is an officer of the being called a radical; there is no compro. Very highest character for courage, generoes mise between falsehood and truth. He ad-

"When free schools and the true aristocracv of this land -free labor -is established bered by thousands, and no one ever hears we shall again have a true Union and a glorious country. But here will be no peace tionate, a heartfelt, farewel. Faithful, pauntil slavery is destroyed and the glorious flag tient, obedient, and gallant officers and solutions. Democratic party, estimated at about 193, of our country is carried by our brave boys diers of the 49th regiment of Pennsylvania 300. Yet Woodward polled in 1863 no less through the fields of Georgia, and floats over volunteers, farewell. May God bless you all. coin could not move faster than God and in the army or navy, that no conversions to Providence permitted. When he telegraphed the Union side have taken place, and that to President Lincoln his fiery dispatch for confiscation and emancipation, Old Abe tele-graphee back: "Dick, hold still and see the alvation of God " [Tremendous cheering] There has been great complaint that we have nterfered with men's rights, but when a traitor is convicted and hung, he is only get-ting rights. They only have the right to be hung on this earth, and the divine right to be living from this command and the military damned forever after. [Cheers.] We will service of the United States, the regiment not give up this land to traitors; West were ready to swear that the Mississippi river shall run blood before the great out. let shall be given to traitors. We cannot get rid of this war by compromise—compromise is played out [Laughter and cheers] He wanted peace, but a solid and lasting peace, and the only way is to carry this war through and to crush treason both North and South. [Cries of "Bravo."] The only way is to tight the war out. The rebels say they will not submit—they swear they will have threefourths of the country; he would swear by Almighty God that they shall not have an

Resignation of a Brave Soldier. Colonel William H. Irwin, of the 49th regiment l'ennsylvania volunteers, has been cou pelled, on account of ill health from wounds received in battle, to resign his commissin .-This regiment entered the service in the sum in the brigade commanded by Brigadier Gene ral (now Major General) W. S. Hancock .-The other regiments were the 5th Wisconsin. 6th Maine, and 43d New York. These con stituted the brigade so well known in the army as "Hancocks fighting brigade"— The 10th Tennsylvania has been in the fol Towing aptions: Lee's Mills, Williamsburg, Garrett's Mill, Golding's Farm, White Oak Swamp, Crampton's Pass, Antietam, Freder. oksburg, December 13, 1862, Frebericksburg,

May 3, 1863, and Gettysburg.

Colonel Irwin entered the army as a private soldier, and murched to Washington in the ranks of the "Logan Guards," with the war broke out. He was very soon elected colone. of the 7th regiment Pennsylvania vol univers, and, after the expiration of the three month, service, was appointed colonel of the 49th regiment Pennsylvania volunteers, and commanded it until the Maryland campaign f General McClellan, in which he was de tached to command the 3d brigade of Smith's division of Franklin's corps, whose desperate charge on the enemy's lett at the most critical noment of the action is well known.

At the crossing of the Rappshappock, on the 29th of April last, Colonel Irwin was shot through the right foot by the pickets of the | 816.

Colonel Irwin served under General Scott in Mexico in 1847, as captain in the United States infantry, was present at Contreras Cherabusco, and Molino del Rey, at which ast battle he was shot in the left hand was brevetted major in the United States army, and was honorably discharged when neace was declared.

On leaving his regiment the Colonel addressed to them the following communication: MY DEAR OLD COMRADES IN ARMS: My bealth is so completely broken that it is im possible for me to command you in the field. didate, has acceived all the votes but 200. The weakness and irritation resulting from my wound is so great that I cannot give that close and rigid attention to my duties which you are well aware has been my constant habit ever since I have had the honor to command the regiment. If a brief relaxation from acwinds the idea that slavery was necessary to live duty would restore me, no earthly consideration could separate us, but it will require months of care and rest to effect this have therefore felt it to be my duty to subbeen declared incapacitated for duty in the field by reason of my wound, I have tendered my resignation, which has been accepted, and

service of the United States. It is altogether vain for me to attempt to onvey to you the mouruful emotions which fill my heart in thus separating from you. To me this brave regiment is inexpressibly dear. You are my friends, and that by no common tie. You have grown up under my eye to be veterans, whose reputation for courage, for conduct, and for discipline, is unsurpassed by any regiment in all this noble try and economy to come and settle among army With you I have made many a hard hem and develop her treasures. march; with you I have fought many a hard To the question, "What is to be done with fight; but never has the 49th Pennsylvania

make the application, simply adding that the "Slavery question will adjust itself, if we pursue the principles of truth and sixty." correct principle you can never come to a member that when I received this standard PENNSYLVANIA, SS: wrong conclusion." He left his audience to from Governor Curtin I pledged my regiment. In the Name and by And now, my gallant comrades, your old Colonel has a few further words to add. Be faithful, be obedient, be prompt and cheerful

in duty, as you always have been; be steady

and fierce in action, fighting to the last, as you have always done You are the soldiers of the noblest country and best Government on earth. Our liberty can be preserved only by victory. We are fighting, not only to protect our own freedom, but to save this asylum for the oppressed of every land under Heav en! In a brief period this causeless, this nost unjust and wicked rebellion will have gone to predition, and you will return in triimph to your homes, welcomed by the praises of your admiring and grateful countrymen; your unsullied reputation will be a glorious egacy to your native State; and long after you and I are dust, long after peace shall have pread her white wings over our united and appy country, the faded and tattered fragpents of your haughty battle flag will be

ouched with reverence by the brave! We should all rejoice with a proud joy at the extraordinary resources which our country has displayed in this war. Our armies are the largest, of the best character, the best armed and equipped, the best maintained, and the best paid, and they are the most desperate combatants that the world has ever seen. Our iron clad ships have revolutionized ocean warfare, and America stands confessed the Mistress of the Seas. This is not an idol boast; it is now history. All this power, all this glory results from our Union in the North and depends on this Union,

We can afford to differ on miner matters

questions, but we cannot be divided on the question of susta ning the Government with out imminent risk of pational rain. Such was my opinion at the outbreak of the war, and events since have but deepened it. Those, if such there be, who insist on peace before the Union of the States is vindicated and reestablished, which is the object of this war, commit a fearful error; they practically declare that the United States was wrong in the commencement of the war, and is wrong in continuing it, and by irresistable inference, they further declare that the rebellion is right. There is no resisting this conclusion. The armies in the field, on the other hand, declare in stern tones, "this war is a righteous one, the lives of tens of thousands of our brave comrades have sealed it; must be, it shall be prosecuted to the final victory."-Let it be remembered that our armies are the pillars of the Republic, without which it

would sink to rain. The deep regret that I feel in leaving this who is to succed me in command. You well-know Lieutenant Colonel Hulings, and you respect and love him; he ever has possessed ty, and intelligence, for every quality that distinguishes the accomplished officer and

And now, my friends. I have said all to you that at this time would be appropriate. remains for me only to bid you an affectionate, a heartfelt, farewe l. Faithful, pa-Your sincere friend.

At a meeting of the officers of the regiment the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Col. William H. Irwin has been compelled to resign the command of the regiment on account of wounds received in action we, the officers of the regiment, take this method of expressing our regret at parting with our beloved commander.

Resolved, That, in the retirement of Col. Irwin from this command and the military loses at once a skillful commander and a polished gentleman, and the Army of the Potomac a brave and heroic soldier. Resolved, That his soldierly hearing, his

devotion to his country, his uniform kindness and fatherly care for the men of his regiment, nve endeare him to the 49th will ever remember with heartfelt-pride the gallant leader who, amid their trails and hardships, has been their devoted and stead fast friend

[Signed by the officers.]

### The Recent Elections.

Grand Union Victories. NEW YORK ELECTION.

The elections in this State, yesterday, reulted in a glorious Union triumph. The majurity for the Union State ticket is probably ver forty thousand, while the Legislature has a large Union majority in both branches, and duced to less than twenty thousand. In English. I think they wanted a little change Brooklyn, Col. Alfred M. Wood (Union) is for those "American Notes" of Mr. Chas

elected by two thousand plurality. about as follows :- Senate, twenty three Union and nine Opposition; Assembly, eighty four Union and forty four Opposition.

NEW JERSEY ELECTION.

The Unionists have made handsome gains in the neighboring State of New Jersey on the popular vote, enough, indeed, to carry small detachment of four hundred and eighty the State on the aggregate poll. They have also gained largely in the Legislature, where last year the copperheads had a sweeping majority in both houses. The Hon. James M. Scovel, the Union candipate for Senator in Camden county, is elected by 109 majority-a triumph over which the friends of the Union have reason to rejoice, in view of the efforts made to defeat him

ELECTION IN MASSACHUSETTS. Boston, Nov. 4.—The returns from 200 towns give Andrew, Republican candidate

for Governor, 56,735; Paine, Democrat, 23, Twelve Democrats are elected to the State Leg-slature. The Senate and all the State

officers are Républican. THE ELECTION IN MARYLAND. Baltimone, Nov. 4-The election dis pro

ceeding quietly. The vote will be light, with little or no contest, except between a few onndidates for the independent and regular tick votes were cast in this city to-day. Henry H. Goldsborough, the unconditional Union

and the whole "regular" ticket has been Baltimore, Nov 4 .- Frederick gives Goldsborough 1154 majority. ican deputation sent to ask him to accept the Annapolis gives Holland and Goldsborough crown. It is a mass of "Buncombe" of the

by a large majority. Three out of the five Congressmen have unubtedly been elected by the Unionists.

THE ELECTION IN HULINOIS. Sr. Louis, Nov. 4 -A dispatch from Springfield, Illinois, gives the tollowing ro ults of the county election in that Sturp yes erday:

SHRINGFIELD, Nov. 3.—The Union majorities of Decatur are 291; Jacksonville, 490; Bloomington, 562; Quincy, 91. The Democratic majority is as follows: Joilet, 261 .--

THE ELECTION IN KANSAS

Sr. Louis, Nov. 8. - A dispatch from Leav-

In the Name and by the Authority. COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

ANDREW G. CURTIN. GOVERNOR OF THE SAID COMMONWEALTH.

. A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, The President of the United States, by Proclimation, bearing date on the Seventeenth day of October inst., has salled for THREE HUNDRED THOUS-AND VOLUNTEERS, to recruit the regiments now in the field, from the respective States: And whereas, By information received this day, the quota of the State of Pennsylvania under said call is declared to e THIRTY-EIGHT THOUSAND TWO his said Proclamation, requests the Governors of the respective States to assist in rais-

ing the force thus required:
Now, therefore, I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvaoia, do earnestly call on the good and loval re-men of this Commonwealth to enlist in he service of the United States under the Proclamation aforesaid, so that the required quota may be made up before the Fifth day of January next, on which day the President innounces that a draft will be commenced

The freemen of Pennsylvania enlisting under this call will be attached to regiments from this State. All who are willing to enist are requested to present themselves at "We can agree to disagree" about ordinary once, for that purpose, to the United States Provost Marshall recruiting and mustering offices, in their respective cities, towns and counties. They will receive the following sums as allowance, pay, premium and bouny, viz :

To every recruit who is a veferan voluntee. as defined in General Orders of the War Dein advance, and a bounty and premium aonired in existing Orders, one month's pay n advance, and in addition a bounty and and premium amounting to \$302.

Any further information desired can be obtained from the Provost Marshals of the respective districts.

In making this appeal to the good and loyal freemen of Pennsylvania. I feel entire confidence that it will be effectually responded to. The approaching expiration of the cusion, that they have not abated in courage or love of country, or in the determination that the unboly rebellion, already stunned and staggering, shall be utterly crushed and extinguished.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twentyeighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-eighth.

ANDREW G. CURTIN. BY THE GOVERNOR.

ELI SLIFER, Secretary of Commonwealth.

## Wetter & Communications

Letter from England. SHEFFIELD, Oct. 15th, 1863

DEAR HERALD-The subject of conversation here at present is the seizure of the and temper, so long as she was in a Union, steam rams at Birkenhead. The friends of but since the Union was dissolved, which is the United States and those who claim to be about 20 years since, she being a canditate neutral speak in favor of it, those who side for annexation to an old Union, has failed to with the rebals say that the government is ensuare any one, and thereby lost ber amia group and so on. Those who appear to be ble temper and now goes in most apposed to the seizure are a party called white shevery and untigamation, well she the "Manchester Association for the recogni is to be puted. Indeed Mr. Editor, you tion of the Southern Confederacy, a party ought to pity the young ladies, and not in of wise gentlemen, who in the language of quire whether they are "married, marriage. shelter under the coat tails of Lord Wharncliff." There is an association of a similar character, here whose leading spirit is an en terprising gentleman who formerly performe: the part of "Harlequin" in the pantomime think their banner answered that question; By means of the gab he has left the sock and I think it did, for this reason, if they are buskin and is now one of the board of Aldermen. This man and about forty more are the they certainly approve of black slavery and party who sent a memorial in favor of the recognition of the rebels by the English gov-

Nathanial Hawthorne's book on England is creating quite a sensation here: I'm glad to see that some American author has at length he Democratic majority in this city is re- expressed his opinion of England and the English. I think they wanted a little change Dickens. The book has excited the ire of The State Legislature will probably stand that played out joker Punch, who rails at it

in fine style this week. Punch, by the way, has fallen from its high estate and most of its jests are of the weakest descriftion. Since the death of D. ug las Jerrold it has been on its decline It is this city and Pennsylvania: an English institution however, and they still continue to take it and laugh at its bad at-

tempts to be funny.

Henry Ward Beacher lectured in Bree Trade Hall, in Manchester last week. There were about six thousand people present and the speaker was frequently cheered. Some row-dies tried to raise a disturbance but were quickly ousted. It has been a practice of Southern sympathizers here to hire men to disturb meetings held by the friends of the Union, this thing has been noised abroad and does not improve those parties in the es-

timation of the people generally.

The "Manchester Southern Club," before mentioned, will not allow any reporters but their own to attend their meetings, even the London Times attacks them about this, and says that Englishmen do not like the 'hole and corner" style of political meetings.

The defeat of Rosecrans caused some un siness among our friends here, but his holding his position and keeping the Rebels out of Chattanooga, has restored confidence. The way in which the Russian officers were received in New York, has been "gall and wormwood" to many Englishmen, you know they don't love the Russians with that broth y affection is so pleasant to behold, neither BALTIMORE, Nov. 4. - Only about 10,000 do they fancy an alliance between Russia and the United States, about which that wise sheet the "Times' is already excited. The English don't seem to know what to think of the

French operations in Mexico.
You have no doubt seen the Archduke Maximillian's reply to Louis Napoleon's Mexican deputation sent to ask him to accept the bout 250 majority. worst kind. He says he will not accept the Baltimore, Nov. 5, 1 o'clock A. M.—The crown without the full consent of the people. worst kind. He says he will not accept the eturns come in very slowly.

Of course he will get the consent of that small goldsborough has undoubtedly been elect.

Portion of the country held by the French as each man who votes will do so net at his breast and will have no choice save 'Hobson's" The general comment here is, · Its another of the Emperor Napoleon's sharp tricks.'

Yours, R. M. S. For the Herald.

REMEMBER THE SOLDIERS —A letter lately

eceived by the Cartisle Soldiers Aid Society, in acknowledgment of a box of useful articles sent by them to the Women's Penna. branch of the U. S. Sanitary Commission, says: "There is need of continued, untiring, car- was at once submitted to the chairman of These majorities show large Union gains, nest work during this winter in your Society the Executive Committee, thus concluding which they will doubtless obtain throughout and all aid societies. Our General Secretary writes from Washington that every effort will be needed to provide the requisite amount of woolen clothing, quilts, blankets &c." Government provides some things most

cence; and both testify that the demand for de icacies of all kinds, for suitable reading matter, for such articles as are mentioned above, and socks, is very great. There are men in the hospitals who have periled and perhaps sacrificed fiealth and limbs in defence of our Government, and of our liberties and sacred honor; many who received their wounds on our own soil, fighting to free us from the invader and to protect our homes and families. Shall we refuse them a share in the home comforts which we are daily enjoying? Let the farmer send in supplies. dried fruits, pickles, butter and eggs; let the second hand coats, pants, drawers, shirts, boots, shoes, quilts, blankets, bed ticks, pillows, cushions, be collected where they can be found; and they will be put to good use in relieving the sick soldiers who often times have need of everything.—The food furnished by Government is too hard and heavy for in-HUNDRED AND SIXTY-EIGHT MEN. valids, and great quantities of lighter and (38,268): And whereas, The president, in more palatable is needed in the bospital.— There is no loss or waste of donntions beyond what is absolutely unavoidable; the nost exact system regulates everything; and he people ought to give generously .-- The Carlisle Association is independent and aims to supply the temporal and spiritual wants of the sick and wounded soldiers in this county before all others; but it will continue to send supplies abroad.

Mr Epitor-I read in your paper of the 30th ult., an editorial casting resections upon for any deficiency that may then exist in the the ladies of Newville, for making and presenting to the democrats, a hanner, with the following inscription, to wit, "We are posed to white slavery and negro malgamatic I feel it to be my duty to answer you, and desire you to give my lines an insertion in your paper to correct any impression that was made upon the minds of the readers of your paper, which would be injurious to our characters, and let the blame rest upon the guilty persons. It is true, the banner pared and presented as you stated, and I will your readers will not charge the republican ladies with getting it up, they are clear of it, partment of June 25, 1863, No. 191, for re- and there are a large number of us democrat equiting veteran volunteers, one month's pay ic ladies who know nothing of it and are just as clear. And it is those ladies I desire to clear mounting to \$402. To all other recruits, of any blame of getting it up. We have a not veterans, accepted and enlisted as refew ladies (very few indeed) that have be come so rancorous, (with the troubles of the day,) towards their political sisters, that they have lost the respect of the Union loving gen tlemen and ladies. The epithet of copper head is applied to our party, some are serving of it, but there are exceptions, but I must confess those few ladies are worse than copperheads, they are vipers of the worst kind. I understand there is one kind of viper when it comes in contest with any person | mittee. ed to. The approaching expiration of the it becomes very excitable and venomous, makes term of enlistment of the men now in the a broad flat head, shows its ill temper, and field renders it necessary to replenish our even hissenlike a goose That is not the charregiments. Let us maintain the glory which acter of the ladies of Newville generally, we their valer and conduct have reflected on are loyal, Union loving creatures, and would the Commonwealth, and let our people show, not be guilty of such an act, and hope your by their promptness and placrity on this oc- readers will clear us of any guilt in getting up that shameful banner, it was an act too indiscreet for ladies, who pretend to decency to be guilty of, a e., to talk on print about bose iew), knows what is meant by amalgamation. But it is not to be wandered at, that they do talk about it, when their Fathers in discussing the political topics of the day, always condescend to use and apply those terms, abolition, or amalgamation, to the opposite politicians of the North, and never say one word against their political brothwars of the South, who practice the latter, but approve of and sustain them. Now do you think those ladies are wrong in following the training, they hear and receiver from their parents. -But still I feel disposed to excuse them from the reproach attending the sut, because they are young and thoughtless, and were led on o do so by Mother Dame an old widow of for ty years of age, and two or three young politans. Who could not see that they were bringing reproach upon those young ladies. This old lady, was of an amiable disposition

> mation" you ask, is it "negro malgamation those ladies are posed to &c.,!" do you not think their banner answered that question; posed to white slavery and malgamation, malgamation. Unjust Arrest and Imprisonment.

yes, even with black republicans to bring

themselves under " white slavery and malga

[COMMUNICATED] Vashington on the 28th ult., to consider the last year two dividends of 5 per cent each circumstances attending the recent arrest have been declared, leaving yet on hand ar and imprisonment of J. A. WILLIAMSON, of accommulated profit of \$7,500 over all liabilithe Pennsylvania Relief Association, the fol- ties. In our opinion much of this prosterity lowing report was made, adopted, and or- is to be attributed of the intelligent managedered to be published in the newspapers of ment of the financial head of the concern, our

HEADQUARTERS PENN'A STATE AGENCY.

No. 487 Eleventh street, Washington, October 28, 1863. To the Chairman and Members of the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania Soldiers Relief Association.

Gentlemen: The committee appointed by our body to report the facts attendant up- Politics. on the recent arrest and imprisonment of Joseph A. Williamson, Esq., under order of Major Turner and by Col. Baker, Provost Marshal of the War Dopartment, and his ises much of a pleasant character, to those subsequent release, represent as follows:

That Mr. Williamson is and has been one of the most active members of the Pennsylania Relief Association, and is a member of its Executive Committee. During the past ear he has been constant and faithful in the discharge of all his duties, and has rendered most valuable and important service, as well in hospital as in the field. About three weeks ago it became necessary to remove the stores of the Association from the cupied by it; and the question arose as to the expediency of selling some surplus rags, nd other unavailable material which could not be conveniently kept in store. After consideration it was determined to sell a certain proportion, as is the custom of this and other like associations, of these goods, of which three hundred bushels are yet left, thereby enabling the Executive Committee to keep on hand a small fund and Literary Notices; Recent American Pub-

sacred to the purpose of purchasing absolute necessaries for the daily wants of our sick and wounded soldiers. The order of sale was given by the chairman of the above tributors, and is one of the most popular named committee, and under the general direction of Mr. Williamson, the assistant store-keeper, Mr. Hutchinson, in the presence of Dr. Houston, another member of the Executive Committee, opened, weighed, and packed the material, and transferred it to Francis A. Bogert, a regular dealer of Phil-adelphia, who had made a previous purchase of the same character of goods from the Association. The lot, as reported by Mr. Hutchinson weighed 1,068 lbs., for which Mr. Bogart

paid the sum of \$84.45, which was promptly deposited by Mr. Williamson in the bank-ing house of Jay Cooke & Co. to the credit of the Association. The proof of deposit 10th and 12th.

On the morning of the 23d inst., Mr. Williamson was arrested, while at his desk in the Interior Department, by a detective of a cough or sore throat in a very short time.

Sold by Elliott.

the negro?" he uttered an important apno shown its pack to the enemy. Thever nave its proud colors, now covered with immortal points indicates very full vote. The Union Christian Commissions have found the widest in a wespaper in the land: "In the pursuit of a names, been lowered in dishonor. You re- licket receives about 12,000 votes.

the negro?" he uttered an important apno shown its pack to the enemy. Thever nave its proud colors, now covered with immortal points indicates very full vote. The Union Christian Commissions have found the widest in a very short time.

After waiting about an hour, Major Levi C. Turner, Judge Advocate, and Col. Baker. rovost Marshal of the War Department, entered the room, and a short convergation nsued, which it may not now be important to detail. The sum of it was that Mr. Wil. amson was informed that he was charged with selling Government stores and pocketing the money, and that he was to be sent to the Old Capitol prison. Mr. Williamson vehemently protested his innocence, and appealed for an opportunity to explain the transaction, and send for parties of the highest respectibility who could establish his inocence; Col. Baker replied that he should 'see no one." Mr. Williamson asked to be illowed to remain in Col. Baker's office until be could send for Secretary Usher, of the Interior Department, or Mr. Brady, the chairman of the Executive Committee of the Association. Col. Baker denied his prisoner this privilege, and, telling him that he could write letters when he reached the Old Captol, and handing his commitment to an officer, left the room.
One of the officials, a witness of this in-

justice and cruelty to a man as innocent as any of his accusers, and more innocent than some whose presence he was obliged to tolerate, furnished Mr. Williamson with a desk pefore his removal to the old Capital, and offered to deliver letters to Mr. Usber or Mr. Brady.

About one o'clock on that day, the 23d nst., he reached the Old Capital, was taken o his cell, and, its key turned upon him, his incarceration was accomplished. Immediately upon hearing of the circumtance, Judge Usher, Secretary of the Inteior, in whose Department Mr. Williamson is a trusted clerk, and subsequently Messrs. Brady and Eaton of the Executive Committee with other Pennsylvanians, called upon Major Turner at his house, and were in a few minutes enabled to make the explanation the opportunity for which had already been denied the helpless prisoner. The result of this interview was that Mr. Williamson was

of his entire innocense. Your Committe have but few remarks to nake in concluding this statement. No one can doubt the purity of Mr. Williamson's conduct and motives. He acted inder competent authority, paid promptly to the treasurer of the Association the entire proceeds of the sale, and is wholly acquitted

released about 6 45 P. M. the same day of

his arrest, Major Turner being fully satisfied

This Association has no more faithful ember, and we gladly bear public testimony to the zeal and fidelity with which ho as discharged every duty. ...'
C. Robb, J. J. Lewis, Edw. McPherson, J. H. Puleston, D. L. Eaton, J E. Brady, Com-

## Cown and County Matters.

WANTED.-A farm to let. Good references and good security given. Enquire at this office.

REGISTER'S NOTICE. All persons having accounts to present to the next Court for djudication, must have them in the Register's Office on or before Nov. 21st. This is an important matter and must not be neg-

Notice.—All persons not connected ith the College are forbidden to make use of the gymnasium spon the College grounds, as all such will be considered trespassers and dealt with accordingly. By order of the

We direct the attention of our friends, who may wish to purchase Furs of any description, sade have the privilege of selection from a large and splendid stock, to the advertisement of Messra, Chas, Oakford & Sons, Philadelphia, in another column.

FIVE PER CENT.—By a reference to air adversaing columns it will be seen that the regular semi-annual dividend on the stock of the Carlisle Deposit Back has been declared of wise gentlemen, who in the language of the Manchester Examiner, "find an unsavory able, or old maids" they are all for the Union be deducted, it tring paid, we believe, by the bank. The regularity and certainty of the dividends on this stock, makes it one of the very best investments to be had, and is an unmistakable evidence of the care and ability displayed in the management of the institu-

> MECHANICSBURG BANK.-In another column will be found the quarterly statement of the condition of the above institution. It exhibits a very satisfactory balance on the At a meeting of Pennsylvanians hold in right side of the cash ledger. During the former townsman H A. STURGEON, Esq.

> > BLACKWOOD FOR OCTOBER .- Contents: - Tony Butler; Caxtoniand; Sheridan Knowles; To day in Italy; Harrow School: Chronicles of Carlingford; Amen !- In the Cathedral, St. Andrews; Gold and Social

"Tony Butler," the 1st part of which appears in this number, is a story which promwho are fond of light realing.

Sheridan Knowles reveals many points of interest in the character of one who exchanged the boards of the Theatre for the sacred desk. from which he dispensed the word of life.

ATLANTIC FOR NOVEMBER .- Contents .- The Spaniard and the Heretic; Weariness; Mrs. Lewis; The Formation of Gla-Patent Office building to the rooms now oc- ciers; Two Scenes from the Life of Blondel; Night and Moonlight; Andante; The Brothers : The Sam Adams Regiment in the Town of Boston: Wet Weather Work: The French Struggle for Naval and Colonial Power; Something left Undone; The Great Instrument; The King's Wine; Monograph from an Old Note-Book; with a Postscript; Reviews

lieations. The Atlantic furnishes a nave list of con-Magazines published in the country, Science and literature, clad in the most beautiful robes, adorn its neatly printed pages. Professor Agassiz and H. W. Longfellow are always sure to claim the respect of the reader. "Something Undone," in the present number, will remind every one of a striking feature of his daily experience. "Night and moon light" is intensely interesting.

And, now, for a word to our readers. Summer, with its sultry days, has passed away, and the chilling winds of November have begun to whistle around us. With November. come the long evenings, so full of interest to the young. How pleasant to sit cozily before the fire, with Blackwood, the Atlantic. or some other valuable monthly in hand Evenings spent in communion with minds of marked ability, make an impression upon, field for the exercise of the nation's benefit, any charge had been preferred against him. the intellectual and moral powers, which