er I should assist in saving the remnant of you from the wreck. "I have chosen the latter. I shall send

this address to every hill and corner of the State, to the citizen and soldier, at home or in prison, and shall send with it my prayers to Almighty God to arrest them in the pathway of blood and ruin. Why trust Davis longer. Had he twice our present resources he would still fail. With success he would be a despot. But the whole thing is tumb ling to pieces, Soldiers are leaving disgusted and disheartened, and whole States have gone back to their home in the national gal axy. Maryland and Delaware will never again be shaken. Kentucky has entrench ed herself in the Union behind a wall of bayonets in the hands of her own sturdy sons Missouri is as firmly set in the national gal axy, as Massachusetts. Tennessee, tempest tossed and bolt riven, under the guidance of her great pilot, steers for her old mooring, and will be safely anchored before the leaves fall; while the rays of light from the old North State, flashing out fitfully from her darkness across the troubled waves show that she stirs, is not lost, but is struggling to rejoin her sisters.

'None of these States will ever join the South again. Then, with crippled armies, with devastated fields-with desolate cities disheartened soldiers, and worse than all with weak and corrupt leaders what hope is left to the remaining States, but especially to poor, oppressed and down-trodden Arkansas? None! Better get our brothers home while they are left to us. Open the return of husbands, fathers and sons, and bind up the broken links of the old Union. The people must act to do this. I tell you now, n grief and pain, that the leaders don't care for your blood. Your sufferings move them not. The tears and wails of anguished and bereaved ones fall on hearts of flint. While they can make a dollar or wear an epauler they are content. Finally," with a grief stricken and sorrowful beart, I implore mothers, sisters, wives and drughters to assist by all their arts in saving their loved ones from this terrible scourge, ere ruin overtakes you and them irretrievably. While God gives me strength, daunted by no peril. and swerved by no consideration of self. I shall give you my feeble aid."

Mr. Gantt's conclusion is: "The sooner we lay down our arms, and quit this hopeless struggle, the sooner the days of our prosperity will return." So far as Arkansas s concerned, he thinks the best course for the people, through meetings and petition, is to instruct Hon: W. K. Sebastian to resume his seat in the U. S. Senate, as the first step of the State's return to allegiance.



S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., NO. 37 Park Row; Now York, and 6 n those cities, and are authorized to take Advertise-monts and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

16. We publish on our first page a portion of the Appeal to the people of Arkansas, by the Rebel General and Rebel Member of Congress, E. W. GANTT It is the appeal of a penitent Rebel-one who has got into the "last ditch"-and he admits that the only way to escape from it is to repent and submit to the General Government. He gives a correct portraiture of that infamous traitor and tyrant, Jeff. Davis. We hope that other rebels will look upon it, and profit by its hideous outlines. The rebellion, in the calm opinion of this repentant rebel, is about played out. To carry it on still further, will be " the abomination of desolation" to the have the advocates of free labor in the borwhole Southern breed of traitors-it will cut der States done their work. Noble, indeed, have been carved, and ample territory for by not over one hundred and ninety thou-

TRIUMPH OF FREE LABOR. The fiat of the people of the Slave States of Maryland, Missouri and Delaware has gone forth, and the curse which has enveloped those States since their formation will as quietly a d peacefully recede from their limits as the sinking sun retires to rest.---Emancipation of the slaves in those States s firmly fixed, and the evil which, for half century, has agitated their people, by this decree, will pass away into the abyss of time, and relieve them of the horrible incubus which has so long haunted and afflicted them. Two years ago, slavery appeared to be irmly riveted upon those States; the masses nave seen the ruin and desolation, the wanon cruelty and the horrible rapine which it has caused, and they have, with the voice of Inrge majority, determined that its baneful uffuences shall be removed from their precincts forever, and that freedom shall reign where dark, diabolical slavery was wont to gambol and concoct the destruction of our Government.

How the sentiments of the masses have changed! Two years ago, every man who believed slavery to be an evil, was pointed out as an Abolitionist, and to be pointed out as an Abolitionist was to be branded with odium dreadful to contemplate. Now the tune has changed; the feelings of the people have drifted to the proper point, and the man who then dared not utter his sentiments against a debased and accursed institution, can now stand up in "high places," and be proud that he is an Abolitionist. And why should he not be? When the owners of slaves become advocates of abolitionism, is t possible that men whose every effort and every interest is identified with free labor, should contend against it? It cannot be, Free labor and slave labor have ever been antagoniistical, and the free white laboring man, who is in favor of slavery, no more understands his real interests than the man who claims to be a moralist, and yet opposes religion.

We have always contended that the aboliion of slavery would open up the South to free white labor, and free white labor will dispuse of the negro. It is the free negro that is colonized in Africa, not the slave.-Emancipate them all, and all that will be ecessary will be to transport the natural increase, and free negroes do not increase so rapidly as slaves. In fifty or seventy-five years, every negro in the United States would be removed. -How-many ingenious prophets, at the out-

break of the rebellion, prophesied that slavey would go down with the effort to establish government in harmony with its wants? Men who now antagonize the Administration for the sake of mere party, in any number, openly and violently avowed it as their solemn conviction; and yet with the record before them, they do every thing in their nower to discourage the men of the border States, who have at least an opportunity of being practical, in working what they so rehemently claimed would be the natural consequence. These very prophets are now oudest in their demands for "the Constituion as it is and the Union as it was." A mere catch phrase; nevertheless, if it means anything, it means protection to slavery, and a continual antagonism to free lat or. Well

Grievances The following speech of Mr. Stephens, the present Vice President of the Rebel Confederacy, was delivered in the Georgia State Convention, in January, 1861. It will be remembered that Mr. Stephens, just before that time, made a Union speech to the The language of this address to the people. Convention is even stronger than of his more famous speech. It is a crushing reply to those Northern sympathizers with the rebels, who are constantly proclaiming that "the South" was injured, and came short of its rights in the Union. Mr. Stephens said :

"This step (of secession,) once taken, can never be recalled; and all the baneful and withering consequences that must follow will rest on the Convention for all coming time. When we and our posterity shall see our lovely South desolate I by the demon of war, which this act of yours will inevitably invite and call forth; when our green fields of waving harvest shall be trodden down by the murderous soldiery and fiery car of war sweeping over our land; our temples of jusice laid in ashes; all the horrors and desolations of war upon us; who but this Con-vention will be held responsible for it? and who but him who shall have given his vote

execrated by posterity for all coming time, for the wild and desolating ruin that w.ll inevitably follow this act you now propose to perpetrate l

THE NORTH BLAMELESS.

" Pause, I entreat you, and consider for a even satisfy yourselves in calmer moments -what reason can you give to your fellowsufferers in the calamity that it will bring upon us? They will be the calm and deliberate judges in the case? and what cause or overt act can you name or point to, on which to rest the plea of justification? What right has the North assailed? What interest of the South has been invaded? What ustice has been denied? and what claim, ounded in justice and right, has been with held? (an either of you to-day name one governmental act of wrong, deliberately and

on the other hand, let me show the facts the advocate of the North; but I am here the friend, the firm friend and lover of the South and her institutions, and for this rea son I speak thus plainly and faithfully for yours, mine, and every other man's interests, he words of truth and soberness) of which wish you to judge, and I will only state facts, which are clear and undeniable, and

which now stand as records authentic in the history of our country..... "When we of the South demanded the slave trade, or the importation of Africans for the cultivation of our lands, did they not yield the right for twenty years? When we asked a three fifths representation in Congress for our slaves, was it not granted ?-When we asked and demanded the return of any fugitive from justice, or the recovery o those persons owing labor or allegiance, was it not incorporated in the Constitution, and again ratified and strengthened by the fugi-tive slave law of 1850? But do you reply that in many instances they have violated

this compact, and have not been faithful to their engagements? As individual and local communities they may have done so, but not by the sanction of Government, for that has always been true to Southern interests. "Again, gentlemen, look at another fact : when we have asked that more territory should be added, that we might spread the

institution of slavery, have they not yielded to our demands in giving us Florida, Louisiana and Texas, out of which four States

Alexander R. Stephens on Southern | the best and freest Government-the most equal in its rights, the most just in its decisions, the nost lenient in its measures, and the most asiring in its principles to elevate the race of me that the sun of Heaven ever shone upon. Now, for you to attempt to overthrow such a Gov ernment as this, under which we have lived for more than three quarters of a centuryin which we have gained our wealth, our, standing as a nation, our domestic safety while the elements of peril are around us with peace and tranquility, accompanied with unbounded prosperity and rights unassailed - is the height of madness, folly, and wicked ness to which I can neither lend my sanction nor my vote."

Military Claims.

The order issued by Gen. Couch recently, instructing Capt. Denney to adjudicate cer tain military claims in Franklin and adjacen ounties, has been revoked by the Secretary of War, for the reason that they cannot be paid without Congressional legislation. That here is no want of disposition on the part of the Government to settle and pay these claims we are well assured. Gov. Thomas now M. C. from the Washington District in Maryland, where there there has been more wide spread desolation than here, by militar occupation, recently visited Washington to have an order made for the payment of thes claims; but it was ascertained that they could not be paid without legislation. The regu for this unwise and ill-tim-d measure, as I lations are justly strict as to the settle nent honestly think and believe, shall be held to of all accounts pertaining to the army, and strict account for this suicidal act by the such accounts must come within the pres present generation, and probably cursed and | cribed forms, as the laws are now, before they can be settled in the accounting deparments. For this reason, Governor Thomas withdrew his request for an order, and will present a bill to the next Congress, providing

or the prompt and equitable adjudication and payment of all these claims. We know that the officers of the Government all recogmoment what reasons you can give that will nize the justice of the demands of our peo ple, and we doubt not that the necessary legisiation will be had very early in the session The uniform efforts of Gen. Couch to do ustice to the people of the border sin e ht has been in command here, merit the warm est appreciation alike of the people and the vernment. While ever scrupulously faithul to the government, he has been mindful of the just claims of those who have, without quiry as to compensation or forms, con tributed their property to the army in times of peril : and his order was but a just recogof allegiance to the United States as a test of nition of what was due from the government citizenship of any one whose vote may be purposely done by the Government of Wash- to the people. That it has been revoked, for ngton, of which the South has a right to want of power to settle the claims when adcomplain? I challenge the answer. While justed, implies no censure upon Gen. Couch, nor does it imply an unwillingness on the form and terms: (and believe me, gentlemen, I am not here part of the government to meet their claims when the proper authority is conferred. The adjudication of them, under Gen. Couch's mies, whether domestic or foreign ; order, was arrested, doubtless, for the reason that Congress will provide a definite system hereby pledge my all giance, faith and loyal ty to of settlement which 'nny require the re-adjustment of them. We feel assured that it will not be long delayed.

Capt. Denney, who has had charge of these claims, has won the confidence of the people by his courtesy integrity and promptness do any act in hostility to the same, either by and all honest claimants will be glad to have taking up arms against them, or aiding, abet him re-assigned to the duty when the necessary provision shall have been made for set them; that, without permission from the law-ful authority, I will have no communication, tlement .- Franklin Repository.

direct or indirect with any State in insurrec ion against the United States, or with either STRENGTH OF THE UNION AND REBEL AR of them, or with any person or persons with ties.-A careful collection of reports from in said insurrectionary States, and that I different well-informed quarters shows the will in all things deport myself as a good and entire strength of the rebelarmy, on this loyal citizen of the United States. This I do in good faith, with full determination, pledge side of the Mississippi (that is of all that is and purpose to keep this, my sworn obligaof any use,) to be, in round numbers, as foltion, and without any mental reservation or lows: Bragg's army, 75.000; Lee's army, evasion whatsoever. III. Provost Marshals and other military 40,000; Beauregard's army, 20,000; Johnofficers are directed to report to these head ston's army, (in rear of Vicksburg and Memquarters any Judge of Election who shall rephis,) 18,000; at Wilmington, 10,000; at fuse his aid in carrying out this order, or Mobile, 6,000 ; scattering, (1,000 at Savanwho, on challenge of a vote being made on the ground of disloyalty or hostility to the Gov nah, small forces at Lynchburg; Gordensville ernment, shall refuse to require the oath of and at different arsenals and other points allegiance from such voter. in the interior, in all not over) \$0,000 By command of Maj Gen SCHENCK.

Practically, then, we are confronted to-day them up "foot and branch." There is no is the example which they have set to their by this unwise and impolitic act, do not de for the can meet them with an effect official : F. L. TYCER, Ain de Camp.

WAR NEWS.

Election in Delaware.

The election of a representative in Con

ress from Delaware, vice William Temple,

lemocrat, deceased, took place on Thursday

of last week. Nathaniel B. Smithers, Esq.,

was the Union and Mr. Charles Brown, the

this awful " military tyranny" really is :

any other person or persons whomsoever

OFFICIAL.

was, of course, elected.

votes.

From Gen Burnside's Army. Knoxville Still in his Possession !

Cincinnati, Nov. 23.

Democratic candidate. Several days pre-Major General Foster has arrived here and vious, Gen. Schenck issued an order requirvill leave for Knoxville to-day. ing all parties, whose loyalty should be chal-The official advices from East Tennessee, lenged, to take an oath of allegiance. On up to 11 o'clock vesterday morning, were encouraging at that time. Firing at Knoxville the appearance of this order the friends of was heard by our extreme outposts from the Mr. Brown withdrew from the contest the Cumberl nd Gap. day before the election, alleging that the Adjutant Stanley, of the 12th Kentucky

Cavalry, arrived at Cumberland Gap yesterrequired oath is not recognized by the laws day, and brings hopeful news of the situation. or constitution of Delaware. Mr. Smithers Burnside is still holding out, and notified he citizens that he would certainly hold New Castle county gives Smithers 4,014 Knoxville

The Rebel force opposing him is estimatotes, and Brown 6 votes. In six districts ed at 36,000

of Kent county, Smithers has 1,275 votes : Knexville is not closely invested, the ene-Brown none. In five districts of Sussex my having withdrawn from the south side of county, Smithers has 844 votes, and Brown the river, and we forage there. The artillery fighting on the 19th and 20th was very severe. The enemy sustained hea As the Copperhead journals are making a vy loss.

great ado about this "test oath," we publish Brig. Gen. Saunders, who was wounded at below the order of Gen. Schenck, together Campbell's Station, a few days ago, has since died. Col. Wolford was slightly wounded. with the oath, that our readers may see what The Commercial says, the withdrawal of the enemy from the south side of Knoxville, is significant of a decisive repulse. Burn-HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEP , 7TH ARMY CORPS, BARTIMORE, Md., Nov. 13, 1803. side is holding Knoxville under instructions rom Grant, and it is not to be supposed, GENERAL ORDERS, No. 59 -- It is known therefore, that the forces under Thomas, hat there are many evil disposed persons now Hooker and Sherman are wasting their time

at large in the State of Deleware, who have been during these momentous days. We are in engaged in rebellion against the lawful Govhourly expectation of receiving intelligence ernment, or have given aid or comfort or en of the most important character. couragement to others so engaged, or who de not rec gnize their allegiance to the United States, and who may avail themselves of the From the Army of the Potomac.

indulgence of the authority-which tolerates Washington, Nov. 23. heir presence, to attempt to take part in or

The Star says: It is not known in official embarrass the approaching special election in that State. It is therefore ordered : circles here, that the Army of the Potomac has moved, nor is it expected that it will 1. That all Provost-Marshals and other move to-day. The Star of this morning also nilitary officers prevent all disturbance and intimates that Gen. Thomas is about taking violence at or about the polls, whether offered advantage of Gen. Longstreet's movements by such persons as above described, or by against Burnside.

II. That all Provost Marshals and other Latest From the Army of the Cumnilitary officers commanding in Deleware shall support the Judges of Election on the berland. 19th of November, 1863, in requiring an oath

CHATTANCOGA, Nov. 23, 1863. To H. W. Halleck, Commander-in-Chief:

Yesterday, at half past 12 o'clock, Gens challenged on the ground that he is not loyal, Granger's and Palmer's Corps, supported by or does not admit his allegiance to the United Gen. Howard, were advanced directly in States, which oath shall be in the following front of our fortifications, drove in the ene-I do solemnly swear that I will support. mies pickets and carried his first line of rifle protect and defend the Constitution and Gov pits between Chattanooga and Carter's creek. ernment of the United States against all ene-We captured 9 commissioned officers and about one hundred enlisted men. Our loss an account of the number killed and the was about 111 men to-day. Gen. Hooker the same, any ordinance, resolution or in command of Geary's division of the 12th law of any State Convention, or State Legiscorps, Ousterhaus' division of the 15th corps, lature to the contrary notwithstanding: that and two Brigades of the 14th co ps, carried I will at all times yield a hearty and willing obedience to the said Constitution and .Gov the northern slope of Lookout mountain with small loss on our side, and a loss to the ernment, and will not. directly- or indirectly, enemy of 500 or 600 prisoners. The killed and wounded are not reported. There has been continuous fighting from 12 o'clock ting, or countenancing those in arms against until after nightfall, but our troops have gallantly repulsed the enemy in every attempt to retake the position. Gen. Sherman crossed the Tennessee river before daylight this morning, at the mouth of South Chickamauga, with three divisions of the 15th corps, one division of the 13th corps, and carried the northern extremity of Missionary ridge. Our success so far, has been complete, and the behavior of the troops admi-THOMAS, Maj. Gen. rable.

> Second Despatch. CHATTANOOUA, Nov. 24, P. M.

TO H. W. HALLECE :

The fight to-day has progressed favorably Gen. Sherman ca: ried the end of Missionary of the mountain, and now hold the eastern W. W. CHEESEBROUGH. Lieut. Col. and Ass't Adjt. Gen.

nen_MANY FARMERS throughout the ounty may desire to butcher their own stock -that is the stock they have raised or fattoned on their farms - and in that way dispose of it. To all such we would say, keep dates between which you kill and sell, in such a way as you can be qualified that your account is correct, and after you have all slaughtered and sold, make your return to

their late home.

the Assistant Assessor of your district, under oath. It is almost impossible for Assistant Assessors to go through their respective listricts and get Monthly Returns from all farmers who may kill aul sell cattle, hogs, or sheep which they have raised themselves and who do not make a business of it. Such persons do not need a license, unless they sell \$1,000 worth. But they are bound to pay 20 cents per he of for cattle over eighteen months old, 5 cents for all under eighteen months old, 6 cents for each hog and 3 cents for each sheep.

COFFEE IN THE ARMY .--- Some wise man proposed in Congress, you remember, the substitution of tea for coffee in the army, ridge, and his right is now at the Tunnel and told the people that the soldiers would and his left at Chattauooga creek. The welcome the change. A tolerably fair specitroops from Lookout Valley carried the point men of theoretical, stay-at-home wisdom, but slope and the point high r up. I cannot not worth the Sabbath day's journey of the yet tell the amount of casualties, but our Queen of Sheba to look at. Why, coffee is loss is not heavy. Gen. Hooker reports 2000 prisoners, besides which a small number their true ama riter · their solace an stay. When a boy cannot drink his coffee have fallen into our hands from Missionary you may be sure he has done drinking alto-U. S. GRANT, gether. On a march, no sooner is a halt or-Major General. dered than little fire + begin to twinkle along the line; they make coffee in five minutes, Town and County Matters. drink it in three, take a drill at a hard crack er and are refreshed. Our comrades from SAD ACCIDENT.-A Young Woman "der Rhine" will squat phlegmatically any-Badly Burned .- On Tuesday evening last, where, even in line of battle. No sooner about 7 o'clock, a young woman named has the storm swept to some other part of ANNIE JACKSON, residing with Mrs. JOHN the field than the kettles begin to boil, and HUMRICH, on West Louther street, met with amid stray bullets and shattered shell they a severe and almost fatal accident. She was take great swallows of heart and coffee tositting by the stove, when her clothes, by gether.

MORE TROOPS .- The Perry County Freeman says-We have already published Gov. Curtin's Proclamation, calling upon the people of Pennsylvania to enlist in the service of the United States, under the call of the President, so that the quots of our State (38,268,) may be made up before the 5th of January next, and a draft be avoided. The quota for Perry has not yet been announced. Measures should be taken to raise these new levies at once. Remember that the Congress to assemble on the first of next month, may raise the commutation fee of those who hereafter shall be drafted.

What can be done to raise Volunteers in this county? Let our prominent citizens devise some feasible plan.

Veterans who re-enlist will receive \$402 bounty, and one month's advance pay; and others, \$302 bounty, and one month's pay in advance. Further information can be obtained from the Provost Marshals of the various counties.

Col. R. M. Henderson, of Carlisle, is the Provost Marshal for this (Perry, Cumberland and York) district. He will be happy to answer all inquiries touching the matter of raising volunteers.

RESULT OF CURIOSITY .- A fatal accilent occurred at Gettysburg, on Friday last, which should prove a worning against the handling of dangerous missiles. A gentleman named Williams, of Philadelphia, attempted to remove the contents from a bomb shell, when it exploded, blowing off both his: hands, and shattering one arm to the shoulder. A portion of tha shell also struck as boy who was standing near, killing him almost instantly. Physicians amputated the shattered arm of Williams, but he died direetly afterwards. Williams had gone to Gettysburg to tall e home the body of his son, who had been killed in the battle there.---Through curiosity he also lost his life, and his remains accompanied those of the son to-

help, save in submission to the laws. And he submits now.

We commend this Appeal to our Northern croakers, who think the rebellion cannot be crushed out. They can learn from it what has been done, as acknowledged by one of the late rebel leaders, whose testimony cannot be controverted.

DEL. NATHANIEL B. SMITHERS ESq., lately

elected a Union Representative in Congress from the State of Delaware, was for some years a resident of Carlisle. He was, if we mistake not, a graduate of Dickinson College, and for a long time was connected with the late Judge REED in his celebrated Law Sahool, an institution in which wer : taught some of the most eminent lawyers of the day, Gov. CURTIN among the rest. Mr. Smithers is a man of decided ability, a ripe scholar, a ready writer, and a sound constitutional lawyer. During the memorable Harrison campaign of 1840, some of the productions of his pen graced the columns of the Carlisle Herald. He will make an able and influential member of Congress, and we congratu late him upon his advancement. His native State has reason to be proud of him.

TOBACCO CROP.-In consequence of the early frost in Kentucky and Tennessee, and the supposed injury to the tobacco crop, the price has risen in Louisville three and four" dollars per hundred weight. This will, so far, be good news to a number of farmers in Pennsylvania, who have planted larger quantities of this article the present season than ever before. In many parts of the State, so great has been the demand for lumber, to form tobacco sheds, and for men to construct them, that the supply has fallen quite short, and every conceivable expedient has had to adopted. Whether for better or for worse, there is no question as to the fact that Pennsylvania is about to become a rival to Maryland and Virginia in the cultivation of the weed, and the chief wonder seems to be why it has thus been neglected so long.

The great objection, heretofore, to raising tobacco in this State was, that our climate was too cold, and that we could not compete with more Southern localities. In Connec- 3d, 1863, under the head of " Inland Bills of ticut, however, which has a much colder climate than we have, the farmers have grown | stamp act is from \$10 to \$200, and in additobacco for years, and have produced most | tion notes, &c., are worthless without the excellent crops, which have paid well. As the price of tobacco has, within the past two | will see the necessity of complying with the years, more than doubled, we think the ex. law. periment of raising the crop should, at least to some extent, be adopted by our farmers.

15 Lieut. Gen. Winfield Scott voted the straight Union ticket in New York at the pro-slavery Democratic, and gave a majori recent election. Glorious old veteran !- | ty of over 5,000 against Lincoln in 1860, What a contrast he presents in his declining gave a Republican Union majority of 579 at years to the poor miserable old man of the late election in that State-a gain of 5, Wheatfield, who argued that the Constitution | 769. Last year the Copperheads had a magave no power to punish the treason of Jeff. Davis and his compeers.

....

brethren who are yet enthralled. henceforth freedom shall predominate in the United States; slavery, peace-meal, shall disappear from our escutcheon, and with a bright future before us-with a new wreath of laurels upon the benign brow of the WHAT THE SOUTH HAD IN THE UNION. chaste Goddess of Liberty-we will sail on the abyss of time, for all ages, a great and

powerful people.

remain in it, and are as united as we have The gallant Major Harry White, while service in the United States Army, last idents chosen from the South, as well as the year, was elected to the Senate of Pennsylchosen from the North. We have had sixty vania by the people of Indiana and Armyears of Southern Presidents to their twentystrong counties. Resigning his military four, thus controlling the executive departoffice, he served honorably and faithfully in ment. So of the judges of the Supreme the Legislature last winter. Re-entering the Court, we have had eighteen from the South, army in the spring, he was taken prisoner at and but eleven from the North ; although nearly four-fifths of the judicial business has Winchester, and is now one of our many arisen in the free States, yet a majority of suffering brothers in the filthy Libby prison, the court has always been from the South. at Richmond. He is a Republican, and This we have required, so as to guard against makes one of the Union majority in the Senany interpretation of the Constitution unfavorable to us. In like manner, we have been ate. Should be not be exchanged, that body equally watchful to guard our interests in the will stan 1 16 to 16 Unless one of the Oplegislative branch of Government. In choosposition Senators has the honor to withhold ing the presiding presidents (pro. tem.) of the Senate, we have had twenty-four to their his vote, or vete so as to aid the admitted majority to re-organize the body, there can eleven. Speakers of the House, we have had twenty three, and they twelve. While the be no change of officers. Speaker Penney, majority of the Representatives, from their of Allegheny, is already chosen, and the greater population, have always been from other officers will serve until their succesthe North, yet we have so generally secured

sors are duly qualified. shapes and controls the legislation of the Boy Both branches of the new Maryland country. "Nor have we had less control in every Legislature have a clear majority in favor other department of the General Govern of calling a Convention to make Maryland a

ment. Attorney Generals we have had fourfree State. teen, while the North have had but five. Thus the people of the South, by their own Foreign ministers we have had eighty-six, and they but fifty-four. While three fourths mad and wicked folly, have sealed the doom of the business which demands diplomatic agents abroad is clearly from the free States, of slavery years before the worst enemies of the "peculiar institution" ever dreamed of from their greater commercial interests, yet Not only Maryland, but Delaware, Missouri, we have had the principal embasies, so as to secure the world markets for cottong to-Kentucky, Tennessee, and perhaps North bacco, and sugar, on the best possible terms. Carolina, will, by the own free will of their We have had a vast majority of the higher people, speedily abolish the foul and corrodoffices of both army and navy, while a larging blotch of slavery. Virginia and t e coter proportion of the soldiers and sailors were drawn from the North. Equally so of ton States must then succumb.

INTERNAL REVENUE.-It may not be generally known, that the Commissioner of In ternal Revenue has decided that a promissory

thirds of the same, while we have but onethird of the white population of the republic. note for the payment of twenty dollars or less, " Again, look at another item, and one be is subject to stamp duty by the act of March assured, in which we have a great and vital interest; it is that of revenue, or means of Exchange." The penalty for violating the supporting Government. From official doou ments we learn that a fraction over three fourths of the revenue collected for the support of Government has uniformly been raised from proper stamp being affixed. Our readers the North. "Pause now while you can gentleman, and contemplate carefully and caudidly these im-portant items. Leaving out of view, for the

EGYPT REDEEMED .- The Southern

tens of thousan's of your sons and brothers slain in battle, and offered up as sacrifices tier of counties in Ill., known as "Egypt," which heretofore voted almost unanimously upon the altar of your ambition-and for what ? we ask again. Is it for the overthrow of the American Government, established by our common ancestry, cemented and built up by their sweat and blood, and founded on the broad principle of right, justice and humanity? And as such, I must declare here, as I have often done before, and which has been ro. jority of 4,133. And so the whirligig of Time brings in his revenges.

fective mobile force of, at the very least, three stroy this hope, and, perhap , by it ose all. hundred and fifty thousand men, which can and have your last slave wrenched from you be increased to "three hundred thousand by stern military rule, as South America and Mexico were; or by the vindictive decree of more," if necessary to the preservation of order, issued by the Commanding General of a universal emancipation, which may reathe Republic. sonably be expected to follow?

PARSON BROWNLOW AT HOME.-Invincible

"But, again, gentleman, what have we to Parson Brownlow is once more at home gain by this proposed change of our rela-tion to the General Government ! We have among his own Lares and Penntes, and from the following notice, which appears in always had the control, and can yet, if we the Knoxville Bulletin, is evidently arrange-

ing household matters for the winter : been. We have had a majority of the Pres "I am wanting five or six loads of Andercontrol and management of most of those son county coal, and for it, delivered at my residence, Cumberland street, I will pay a

that to pay for one load. W. G. BROWNLOW." eracy, as it would take a hat crown full of

10 GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for December s already upon our table. The contents of this number go far to sustain the ancient and well-earned reputation of the "Book," and will be implicitly obeyed, and for the enforce

the Fashion Plates are more fascinating than strictly responsible. ever. Utility, economy and elegance seems to be the motto of the Proprietor. It is acknowledged by all that GODEY's is the most complete and practical Fashion Magazine ever issued, and its pages are filled with choice original matter, from the best authors

the Speaker, because he, to a greater extent, in the country. Reduction of prices to the old terms : One copy, one year, \$3 00-Two copies, one yes r, \$5 00-Three copies, one year, \$7 00-Five copies, one year, \$10.00, and one extra copy to the one sending the club. Address L.A. Godey, 323 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

METGEN. LESLIS COOMES, of Kentucky, having insinuated in a recent communication to the Louisville Journal, that "Gen. Carl Shurz, and his 'gang of freedom-shriekers,' fled at Chancellorsville." Gen. Shurz, in a letter to the same paper says that Gen. Coombs lies, and challenges him to a contest of personal bravery on the next battle-field against the Rebels. This would be clerks, auditors, and comptrollers filling the executive department, the records show for much better than a hand-to-hand conflict bethe last fifty years that of three thousand tween the two belligerents. thus employed we have had more than two-

BEA. The press and types of the late Philnorning, under a landlord's warrant. The principal articles in the establishment were the press and types. The former brought \$575, and the latter 104 cts. (not quite the price of old metal) per lb. A fitting end to hat traitor sheet.

100. The Department of Agriculture has eccived one hundred bushels of Mediterrapresent, the countless millions of dolllars you must expend in a war with the North; with nean wheat, which is well adapted to the soil of the Middle States. Agriculturists can obtain samples by addressing Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture, Washington. D. C.

BOY-MR. W. H. DONALDSON, the great Magician, Ventriloguist, Rope Walker, &c., will give a grand entertainment at Rheem's peated by the greatest and wiscot of statesmen Hall, this evening, and patriots in this and other lands, that it is beautiful presents. Hall, this evening, and will give away 150 The imitation is perfectly worthless. The

STATE OF DELAWARD, EXECUTIVE DEPARTME DOVER, Nov. 13, 1863 I ZAll civil officors and good citizens of this ridge.

ate are enjoined to obey the above military the Middle Department, and to give all needful aid for the proper enforcement of the same.

WILLIAM CANNON, Governor of Delaware. [L. S.] HEADQUARTERS, DELAWARE DEPARTMENT, WARHINGTON, DEL, NOV. 14, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 14 .- The enforce. nent of Gen. Orders, No. 39, issued from Headquarters Middle Department, Nov. 13, 1863. by Major General Schenck, and con armed by the order of His Excellency Governor Cannon, is confided to the troops in his Department.

The object of this order, as construed by some means, caught fire, and were burning some time before she was aware of it. On he General Commanding are : I. To secure to every loyal citizen the perceiving her situation, she rushed scream-

right to vote as he pleases ing into the yard, when her cries brought II. To protect the polls from that outside violence which has hertofore, in some parts of the State, prevented loyal and peaceable citizens from voting. Special instructions will be issued to the

At last accounts, she was still in a critical officers in command of detachments which condition.

ment of which every officer will be held MELANCHOLY DEATH .- The Shippens-By order of Brigdaier General TYLER burg News, of Saturday last, says-On Sun-E. L. TYLER, Acting Assist. Adjt -General. day morning last our citizens were startled

with the sad intelligence that Mr. John Fry, We beg every reader to scan closely the a citizen of this place, had died suddenly awful "test oath" above recited. Day after from the effects of taking an over dose of day, we have urged the Copperhead journals to print this shocking oath and let their viously, been suffering from Neuralgia, and, readers shudder at its dire enormity. They prefer, however, to horrify their readers with rary relief from taking the above medicine. fierce denunciations of it without letting

On Saturday he took a large dose, and imthem see what it is. But there is the oath, just as it was administered in Marylandawoke. just as it is revolted at by the Copperheads

-just as they had to take it in order to vote BENEFIT FOR OUR SICK AND WOUNDin Maryland, and just as they would have DED SOLDIERS.-We are requested by the ladies of The Mile Society of Carlisle, to announce that they contemplate holding a Fair n Rheem's Hall, during the Holidays, for

We appeal to all loval Democrats to say the benefit of our sick and wounded solwhether men who refuse to take that oath diers. They earnestly ask the co-operation ought to vote in a border State in a crisis of our citizens, both in town and country, by like the present. Only those who are at contributions of money, fancy articles, &c. heart subjects of Jeff. Davis and shrink from Butter and eggs would be peculiarly acceptaking an oath of fidelity to the Constitution and Union are bothered by it; and why should they not be? Why should a man

no The fashion of affixing "no cards" to narriage notices, is followed by placing "no

na. Thus these "innovations" go on to the horror of the colorphobists.

nor Look out for counterfeits ! not only

the manner in which it is operated, is vastly preferable to any other. Gentleman selectble. We understand that even flose indising bandsome presents for their wives, daughters, sisters, mothers, sweethearts, or any one else in whose health they feel an interest, should bear this in mind. For Sale at Railroad office Carlisle Pa. pure medicines may be had at Ralston's.

[The Germantown Telegraph's recipe for curing beef or pork, has been published in these columns again and again, though not some persons to her assistance, who succeed- for several years past. It is, without doubt, ed in extinguishing the flames, but not until the best recipe for curing meat extant, and she was burned in a most shocking manner. is just now in season :]

> OUR RECEIPT FOR CURING MEAT. To one gallon of water, take 1½ lbs. of salt, ½ lb. of sugar, ½ oz. of saltpetre, ½ oz. of potash.

t potasn. In this ratio the pickle to be increased to any quantity desired. Let these be boiled together, until all the dirt from the sugar rises to the top and is skimmed off. Then throw it into a tub to cool, and when cold. laudanum. Mr. Fry had, for some days pre- pour it over your beef or pork, to remain the usual time, say four or five weeks. The as he thought, had frequently found temposhould not be put down for at least two days after killing, during which time it should be slightly sprinkled with powdered saltpetre, mediately fell asleep, from which he never which removes all the surface blood, &c., leaving the meat fresh and clean. .

Some omit boiling the pickle, and find it to answer well; though the operation of boiling purifies the pickle by throwing of the dirt always to be found in salt and sugar If this receipt is properly tried, it will never be abandoned. There is none that surpasses it, if so good. Germantown Tele graph.

Monroe Teachers Institute.

Met agreeably to adjournment, in School house No. 5. (Dornback's) at 9 A. M. Nov. 14th. Officers and teachers all present .--Minutes of last meeting adopted Selections were read by Mr. M. Berkheim-

er, "Evils of Ignorance," and Miss Kato Gleim, "Arts of Peace."

After considerable interchange of opinions and discussion of the subject, the following 'Order of Business' was adopted for future meetings of the Institute, viz : Morning, 1st. Roll call. 2nd , Reading Minutes, 3rd , Report of Committees, 4th., Uufinished Business, 5th., Reading Selections, 6th., Class drills. Afterstoon, 7th., Lecture, 8th, Class drill, 9th. Essay, 10th, New Business, 11th., Librarians Report.

brarians Report. Afternoon session, J. H. Schriver, lectured on "Mental Development," after which class was formed and drilled on Phonetics by S. P. Goodyear, Orchography was discussed by Goodyear Eberly, Shriver and Boyer.-Schriver exemplified his practice by a classdrill The use of elate and black board in teaching this subject was generally recomended. An Essay "Education of Youth," was read by J. B. Boyer. It evinced much thought. The following appointments were made for next mooting P. A. Plank to read Selection; J. A. Eherly, Class-drill in Reading. S. P. Goodvear, Lecture, M Berkheimer, Class drill in Arithmetic, Miss. Carrie J. Enck, Essay.

table, from the people of the country. All contributions may be sent to the following places before that time: To the stores of Messrs. Hyer, Eby, Conlyn. and Irvine. THE WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE IN A HYGIENIC ASPRCT.-D. A. K.

adelphia Evening (Copperhead) Journal, who rejects that oath vote at a loyal State were sold at Sheriff's Sale last Wednesday | Election ? - Scan it carefully and judge !

he words, "no wonder !" after births.

COLORED CHAPLAINS .- The President has just appointed a colored Chaplain for the

benefit of the black troops in South Caroli-

arriages" after deaths We would suggest

that the latter was the great boon of the Nineteenth century to the women of Chris-

....

tendom and of the world ; that it had emphatically manumitted the white slave, and, in the course of his able essay, he showed that, for the preservation and promotion of health, the Wheeler & Wilson, on account of of bank bills, but of everything truly valua-

pensable articles, "Dr. Markley's Family Medicines," are no exception to the rule .----

Gardner, a professor in the New York Medical College, recently read a paper before the Academy of Medicine on 'The Hygiene of the Sewing Machine," in which he claimed

had to take it had they voted in Delaware. Rather than do so, they concluded to fly the course.