The Herald.

CARLISLE, PA. Friday, November 4, 1864. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

vice president. ANDREW JOHNSON, OF TENNESSEE.

OF JULINOIS.

Union Electoral Ticket. SENATORIAL. Morton M'Michael, Philadelphia.

Thomas Cunningham, Beaver county REPRESENTATIVE. Robert P. King, G. Morrison Coates, 2 G. Morrison Coates,
3 Hoory Bumm,
4 William H. Keru,
6 Barton H. Jounes,
6 Charles M. Runk,
7 Robert Parke.
8 William Taylor,
9 John A. Hiestaud,
0 Richard H. Coryell,
1 Edward Railday,
2 Charles F. Reed,

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., TO. 37 Park Row, New York, and State St. Boston, are our Agents for the HERAL n those cities, and are authorized to take Advortise ments and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

GRAND UNION MEETING. DANIEL DOUGHTERY Esq., will speak Rheem's Hall on to-morrow (Saturday) evening. All who desire to hear the greatest

political speaker of the Campaign will then have an opportunity; our Democratic friends are especially invited to attend. Seats or the stage will be reserved for the ladies. Union Meetings.—On Thursday of last

week our citizens were entertained by one of the grandest political addresses ever delivered. Vice President HANNIBAL HAMLIN, spoke for almost two hours to one of the largest and most intelligent assemblages of Union ladies and gentlemen ever gathered together in our good old town. The Court House was so densely packed that scarcely standing room remained for the anditors.

The speaker discussed the great political questions of the hour with the most searching and vivid earnestness, exhausting all argument and entreaty until the only path loyal men can tread in the onward march was made as clear as the broad sunlight. We will not attempt an-epitome of his speech, feeling our utter inability to do it justice. He must have been heard to be appreciated. Suffice it to say that the results were most gratiflying, arousing his hearers to a clearer sense of the duties devolving upon them, and arousing their energies to a more earnest and vigorous discharge of them. At the close of his remarks, Gen. BROOK was introduced, and in a few well-timed and appropriate remarks, he told the audience what the soldiers thought of the Chicago surrender, how they would pass upon the Chicago nominees, and what they expected of the loyal people at home. The Gen. was repeatedly cheered while speaking.

On Friday evening, in Rheem's Hall Boy. J. WALKER JACKSON, of Harrisburg delivered an interesting address to another immense audience. He reviewed carefully thecauses, incidents &c., of the great rebel lion, and with terrible eloquence and power denounced the base traitors at home who are plotting the destruction and dismemberment of our Government.

Captain A. B. Hurcurson and Dr. NEVIN also addressed this meeting, and were greeted with shouts and cheers of assent and ap-

When McClellan's nomination was announced to the rebels they cheered as heartily as if they had won a victory. Do you wish to make them cheer again as though Grant had been driven back to Washington, and Sherman's noble army captured? If so, elect McClellan and Penbleton and their cheers will be loud enough to be heard even in Pennsylvania.

Mea. Remember that every Union soldier that has fallen in this great conflict has lost his life in consequence of the treason of Democratic Party. Bear it in mind that every dollar of taxation that our overburdened people are called upon to pay is used to support armies to crush a confederacy that is ruled and governed by Democratic politicans. Let it not be forgotten that the only States that are not now supporting the Government to the full extent of their ability, are those which have always been under the control of the Democratic Party. Give these facts full consideration and then see what claims this party has to be put in control of the Government of the country.

"Elect Buchanan and these Kansas troubles will at once cease and the Union will be in no danger of dissolution." Such was the cryof the Democracy in 1856. Well Buchanan was elected. The Kansas troubles grew bigger daily. Instead of binding more firmly the bonds of our Union, his imbecility and connivance enabled his own party to destroy the Union so effectually that three long years of war have not again established its authority. Now the same party cries "elect McClellan and the Union will be restored and the war cease." Can their promises' be trusted? Let our own experience answer. Place the Democracy in power and instead of one confederacy we will have six, each bringing its own war with it. Let all those who have not had enough of war al-, ready and who think a further division of our country desirable, vote for McClellan

ma. Mr. Vallandigham in a recent letter claims to be the author of the second resolution in the Chicago platform and insists that it was through his efforts it was inserted .-This is the resolution of which honest Demccrats are ashamed and which they try to explain away. Almost every one supposed that it was adopted at Vallandigham's dictation and that its insertion was the price for his support to Gen. McCleilan. Are the patriotic men of the Democratic party willing to commit themselves to its treasonable teachings merely for the sake of electing their candidate? Is political success so de airable that in order to obtain it they would declare the war to be a failure and insist upon a cessation of hostilities which would secure the success of the traitors? Every man who votes for McClellan commits himself to the support of Vallandigham's principles as fully as if he voted directly for the traitor. himself. Let every honest Democrat who detests the treason of Vallandicham refuse his support to McClellan and Pendleton and the disgraceful platform on which they stand.

Two voterinary surgeons announce at Lyons, a banquet, at which the principal article of food is horseflesh. The organizers of the entertainment state that the use of that forty million kilegrammes of meat, which they consider just as good as beef, more wholesome than pork, and three times cheeper than any butcher's meat. The number of tickets is to one hundred and twenty, the price being fixed at ten francs.

with the straightful with the straightful was

Last Appeal to the Voters of Pennsylvania.

Union Men of Pennsylvania In three days from now you will be called upon to participate in the might iest political struggle that has ever agitated a nation On its result depends the existence of your Government and the liberties of yourselves and children. Should the foes of the Administration triumph no success of our armies can secure the Union from final dissolution. resolved to sacrifice the dearest interests cure the control of the National Government. It has chosen for its leaders ernment tolerates. The Age says: men whose treason is notorious and whose proudest boast is that they have never contributed an effort to assist our Nation in this struggle for its life. The armed robels of the South, discouraged by the determination of the administra- we, therefore, cannot blame him for it those whom they have always regarded as their political allies. They know the aims of the Democracy because they have always maintained free intercourse with its leaders. They know the true

jugation of the loyal men of the North to the despotic control of the crime cov ered traitors of the Confederacy. LOYAL MEN OF PENNSYLVANIA, You have sent your sons and brothers by wickedness. You have borne cheerfully the many burdens of a long and exhausting war in order that your country might be delivered from her traitor foes. You have taxed to the utmost your resources, to give your government the means to carry on successfully a war for the protection of your dearest interests. Tuesday, neutralize all the good your sacrifices have accomplished. Will you four-fifths of the territory of the rebellion : after driving its greatest army into its besieged capital; after taking from it all its strength and power, you have that they deserved to be slaves of even traitors? Would not a single life lost in the

ment from the control of the only party that ever promised to save it. The men who discourage you with the ery that the war is a failure, are not exercised by the provisions of the Constitution. Why do they not describe and forged proxies will make their schemes of the Constitution. Why do they not describe as if the people themselves in you interest. Their of the Constitution. Why do they not describe as if the people themselves in you interest. Their of the Constitution. Why do they not describe as if the people themselves in you interest. Their of the Constitution. Why do they not describe as if the people themselves in you interest. Their of the Constitution. Why do they not describe as if the people themselves in you interest. Their of the Constitution. Why do they not describe as if the people themselves in you interest. Their of the Constitution is a practicable as if the people themselves in you interest. Their of the Constitution is a practicable as if the people themselves in you interest. Their of the Constitution is a practicable as if the people themselves in you interest. Their of the Constitution is a practicable as if the people themselves in you interest. Their of the Constitution is a practicable as if the people themselves in you interest. Their of the Constitution is a practicable as if the people themselves in you interest. Their of the Constitution is a practicable as if the people themselves in you interest. Their of the Constitution is a practicable as if the people themselves in you interest. Their of the Constitution is a practicable as if the people themselves in you interest. Their of the Constitution is a practicable as if the people themselves in you interest. Their of the Constitution is a practicable as if the people themselves in you interest. Their of the Constitution is a practicable as if the people themselves in your interest. Their of the Constitution is a practicable as if the people themselves in your interest. Their of the Constitution is a practicable as if the people themselves in your interest. The people themselves in your interest in your interest in your interest intere ery that the war is a failure, are not excess of the rebellion and they would Maryland Legislature? They cry aloud approved them. When men are engaged they have good reason for it too. I don't gladly accept a triumph woil through the disgrace and rum of the country .--They well know that the rebellion is a failure but their own interests will not erent points to protect Union men and pre- the Chicago Platform should resort even to him such men Vallandingham, Richmond allow them to admit it Whatever aid, vent disunionists from voting? When they forging soldiers' names to ballots, in order and Israelite Belmont. He would be only they can give rebels is so much strength how about the suspension of the habeas cor- that they may succeed in their attempt to a tool in the hands of these men, through to their own cause and therefore they must do they know that McClellan suspended it in order that he might arrest their foes. will support the waning fortunes of the friends in Maryland if they gave trouble at

and heat of the contest, your interest.

and even your own personal security

terest forces them to make capital for treason? Will you vote for a candidate who can only succeed if the soldiers of the Union are defeated and driven in disgrace by victorious traitors? Will disgrace by victorious traitors? Will The right of the Government to appropriate treason? It is the necessary to remind them that the presented by the present the defeat of their party on next. Tuesday. The desperate expedients they have resorted to, fully shows how they fear the verdict of the people. Their defeat of the present th terest forces them to make capital for ly. Is it necessary to remind them that Meyou go with men who dare not rejoice over victories for fear that their cause will suffer by the admission of our country's success? country's success?

From every quarter we have the mostcheering prospects of an early peace.-The last three months have brought us may triumphs. Sherman has made the greatest campaign in the record of modern warfare and has achieved a success greater than we dared expect. Grant has forced Lee from the Rapidan to Richmond and holds his wasted army completely at his mercy. Sheridan has was an early advocate of the Einancipation they dismiss our black soldiers even if they will be least two parties represented to wit. for the invasion of our borders. Far- sists that because of them Mr. Lincoln ragut has opened our way to Mobile and is again ready for even greater triumphs. they be virtues in McClellan? Nowhere, now, in all rebeldom is there any army that can stand before our victorious troops. With all these triumphs dering and purning the accurate torious troops.

hand? FRIENDS OF THE UNION.—There is: but one defeat that can overthrow our Government and but one victory that is the election of M'Clellan - Phili Press. can give us peace. A defeat of the friends of the Government on next Tuesday secures the success of the Confederacy; back and think of this before you cast your a victory for them, destroys its last hope | ballot.

effort. You have in your hands the de

liverance of our nation from her foes.-You have also the power to place her Government in the hands of those who pects of the future.

The Philadelphia Age which is con-The Democratic Party has forsaken the stantly howling over the tyranny of the Adprinciples of its former leaders and has ministration in abridging the freedom of the Press, devotes a whole column to scurrilous personal abuse and ridicule of Vice of our citizens in order that it may se- President Hamlin. Here is a specimen of the kind of freedom that this despotic Gov-

We have neither the time nor the disposition to review the miserable scurrilous utterances of this speech. The sympathy manifested by Mr. Ilamlin for the black, is currently believed to be founded, less on the general principles of philanthropy, than on the endearing ties of blood and wool, and We advise him, by all means, to return to

upon our colored troops.

In plain terms this is asserting that Mr. meaning of their declaration of princi- and manly course pursued the opposition ples because they themselves dictated it. press: We might remind the Age however Their leaders as fully understand the that this charge comes with a bad grace from programme of the friends of General a Democratic journal. Mr. Hamlin was for many years a leader in the Democratic Party. McClellan as they do the plans of the In his own State the Democracy had con-Confederate Government. Both have a ferred upon him the highest honors in their all. common object; and that object is the gift and his value to the party may be ingift and his value to the party may be inferred from the fact that since he left it, it
has been in a hopeless minority at every

The idea of forging these papers was most guggested by a man named Stephen Maxon.
He is from the western part of the State
the Government had no right to coerce
them back into the Union. This is the docdismemberment of our country, the overthrow of our Government and the subelection. If the Age is willing to admit that its own party in the State of Maine elevated a negro to the position of U. S. Senator and was dependent on the assistance and ability of the same negro for its political success, we will confess that it has a perfect right to tens of thousands to the battle field to speak of the Vice President in that chaste

The Democrats of Philadelphia had a grand torch light procession last Saturday night in honor of their victory in Pennsylvania. Their impudence is positively astonishing. They appear desirous of imitating their rebel friends who are continually crowing over victories that they never won. If we are to believe the rebel papers Will you now, by your actions on next | Early most effectually defeated Sheridan in the Shenandoah valley; Lee drove Grant all the way from the Wilderness to the Weldon railroad: and Hood scattered Shera an's ed the forged papers left with me; but told forces in most indescribable confusion from (my associates that I sent them to diderent an easy victory after spending four years in unexampled effort to defeat them?— Chattanooga to Atlanta. So it is with our man came from Washington on Friday or Saturday last, saying that if I had any space Shall it be said that after conquering ators claim that they have achieved the most! blanks to send them on to Washington. victory was so complete, that in pure sym- over there who could attend to these matters. pathy for us discouraged abolitionists, they I do not know how many forged papers willingly gave us the whole delegation to were sent off; but I heard them say that Congress justito keep us in good spirits. In granted it success by placing our Gov- Ohio they had a most crowning victory but erument in the hands of men who are were benevolent enough to let us have sevenpledged to suspend all effort against ? __ teen out of nineteen members of Congress .-Would not such action prove that the In Indiana they would have triumphed if were base enough to describe the men specifical forms of the North were destitute of the ballot boxes had not been stuffed by Yankee soldiers votes. But in the Old Keywere base enough to describe the men specifical forms of the North were base enough to describe the men specifical forms of the North were base enough to describe the men specifical forms of the North were base enough to describe the men specifical forms of the North were base enough to describe the men specifical forms of the North were base enough to describe the men specifical forms of the North were base enough to describe the men specifical forms of the North were base enough to describe the men specifical forms of the North were denounced deft. Davis, Slidell, Masson, there denounced deft. Davis, Slidell, Masson, the the third was all right, they disclosed their ranged for the 8th of November. I should self I were President of the United States in finding the men. The marshals made in were base enough to desert the men even the frauds and influence of the Admin- have done more to them, but I have not time. I would arrest you as traitors—try you as fection and to cast a stigma upon the victory. And a stupendous triumph it memories of their own heroic dead; and certainly is. They have certainly elected five and possibly saven members of Congress out of twenty four; they have fourteen State Senators out of thirty three defence of the liberties of such a people and thirty nine out of a hundred membe too great a sacrifice? Your honor, bers of the lower House; and have actually your patriotism, your gratitude to the come within 12,000 votes of having majorinoble men who have borne the burden ty in the State. If all these substantial victories would not produce some demonstrations of rejoicing in their party we can scarcefrom the dangers of civil strife demand

tended upon the grounds of military necessity and security to ALL THE SLAVES WITHIN A dission in each State. In Missouri, perhaps Western Virginia, also, and possibly even n Maryland, the expediency of such a mea-

are is only a question of time." should be driven from power. If all these things are crimes in the Administration can

MET GEN. STERLING PRICE, while plundering and burning the houses of Missouri the Chicago platform; and Jeffenson Davis, who scouts the idea of Union and reconstruction, yows that the hope of the Confederacy

A vote for Democracy, is a vote for repudiation. Citizens, look at your green-

McCLELLAN.

A most astounding development of the villainy of the Democratic managers was made last week in Washington and Baltimore. Four Agents appointed by Governor will heroically sustain it against all foes SEYMOUR for the purpose of receiving the at home or abroad. In the hands of the votes of the New York soldiers were arrestloyal people we leave the issue, confident | ed on the charge of forging the names-of solthat they will be true to the glorious diers and officers to tickets, which were sent memories of the past and dazzling pros- on to New York as soldiers' votes. These

men were placed on trial before a Court Martial in Baltimore and the testimony produced on their trial shows that enormous frauds have been perpetrated in taking the votes of the soldiers in the field. We have not room for a full report of these villaines. but we copy for the information of our readers the confession of one of the Agents of his After the adjournment of the Court, Ferry made the following full confession :-

I do not recollect the time when the first by his industry and prowess to retrieve the have now no hope but in the success of disgrace which his desertion has brought an agent of the Central Committee of his talked about the way in which the votes

pers are in the bundle now on the table; I did not sign the names of officers, but Donohue signed any quantity of them; there was or uttered by him in favor of restoring the a large package of these papers left with me, which I destroyed; that package contained —not a word. But if you will read his which I destroyed; that package contained over two hundred; Donohue signed them speeches, you will find the

of New Lork. I do not know from wind county. He is not in the service. He is a State Agent. I cannot say at what time it was first proposed to lorge these papers, but it was at most two weeks ago. I do not think there was anybody present but Donobno and mesoff when Maxon first proposed do not the Chicago platform. Where is it? Why is it that no man can and mesoff when Maxon first proposed do. I do not have and mesoff when Maxon first proposed do. I do not have a do not be considered. hue and myself when Maxon first proposed find it! to forge the papers. There was a prevent the consummation of this great and elegant diction which always adorns its H. Newcomb. I never saw him until he not know who brought them. I had no letters from Peter Cagger except what were found in my desk. I never knew of any correspondence on this subject with General that he never will write one. Because it they wanted a letter from him—unless they Farrell, the Commissary of Subsistence, except the package which you have. The ackage contained a lot of blank envelopes and powers of attorney, with a letter from General Farrell, marked "confidential,"

dents of Columbia county.

1 did not let any one know that I destroy splendid political successes. In Mainetheir jam not certain that he did or did not say they sent them from Washington by the dry goods box full. I do not recollect hearing them talk despairingly, but they talked quite jubilantly and confident. I sent a package of forged papers to General Farrell,

BALTIMORE, Getober 22, 1864. They are all on the square, the same as the traitors and hang you as traitors." Blacks got theirs. Neither would bear close scrutiny. Ed. Donohue said send this on to you, and I have done it. Truly, yours, (Si, ned.)

A. Democrat.

P. S.—They are all soldiers, company nessee second old Andrew Johnson went

of Governor Seymour or the disciples of Fernando Wood. Knowing well the hope and traitors whenever they stalked abroad ly imaging what would. It is only wonder-lessness of their cause in a fair election, these in the land. There is a difference between ful that any Democrat can refrain from scoundrels were determined that they would those men. And yet I am asked to vote for cheering every time his wind research to the try a scheme that would give them the State. that you should defeat the efforts of the cheering every time his mind reverts to the friends of treason, to wrest the Government from the control of the only party

The prime and prim The Demogracy have a holy horror of ar-! ballots and destroying the genuine ones will now. We stood together bitrary arrests. They denounce every arrest answer every purpose. If the ballot-box is made by the military power as a dangerous a troublesome institution for disloyal politiagainst military interference at the polls. in a villainous enterprise they are not usual-say this because I believe George B. M'Clei-Do they forget that at the election in Mary- ly very conscientious concerning the means last to be a traitor, for I don't believe any Do they forget that at the election in Mary-land in November 1861 Gen. McClellan by which their success can be attained. It is such thing. But I believe that he is used for the very purpose I have stated, and ordered Gen. Banks to send soldiers to diff-not strange therefore that the supporters of if elected President he would gather around

But even this villainy will not avail them. traitors as long as the Confederacy exthe election. The emancipation measures of the loyal men of New York are on their was a member of Congress when I served. The loyal men of New York are on their guard and will prevent any further operations on the part of these forgers. The greatest frauds that can be perpetrated by ists. Can you support a party whose in- the Administration trouble them exceeding- guard and will prevent any further opera- and a very talented man. After the South

citizens he has. Every man is in the rmy who is not too old to carry a gun, or so young he can't leave his mother. [Laughter.] If a man makes a political speech there, he must make it in the army. There hood for the Fleeners and others, and arrange nents were made for bringing the bodie of the slain and the prisoner to Oakaloosa. Sugar Creek is one of the hardest and most notorious Copperhead holes in the State McClellan's record shows that he made arbitrary arrests on the most extensive scale; that he used his military power for the purposed of distractions are distributed by the light arming negroes until the last moment and is all there is of it, and when we get that used pose of disfranchising the very rebels whe are expected to vote the Democratic Ticket field lest they annoy our Southern brothern.

The southern Confederacy is gone up. [Applause.] Mr. Curry said this: "My hearers, we should remember that much described to the southern of the plan already adopted and sworn to by the secret order of Copperheads in Iowa. They have sworn that no officer who goes out even to should have to send white ones in their stead. and destroyed entirely an army intended ty that denounces all these measures and in- Is the North prepared for a measure of this

sort? men. "The Union as it was and the Conour final triumph is certain and near af prove the failure of the war and the triumph. These crimes have been committed by the of the South. Alexander H: Stephens favors Democratic party and by it alone, But for

of triumph and with it, all power for future HOW THEY EXPECT TO ELECT GEN. JOHN LOGAN'S SPEECH, It will be remembered that General Logan was Senator Douglas' especial friend-his

confidential adviser, and used to be called Douglas' right-hand man," and indeed he was—and in view of this fact the political friends of Douglas will not fail to give due rible and bloody war in five years than we consideration to the views and advice of the have ever heard of. [Applause.] consideration to the views and advice of the gallant Logan at this time. After thoroughly dissecting the platform

adopted at the National Democratic Convention in this city, and exposing its fallacies and absurdities, he concluded his great speech as follows:

PENDLETON-HIS RECENT RETICENCE. There is such a thing, you know, as a President's dying. If the Union end of this ticket should die, the treason end would take its place. If they should elect McClellan, and his election should surprise him so much share in this work of infamy. Here it is: as to kill him-which is not unlikely-then Pendleton would take his place and run the concern according to his own ideas.

They ask you to vote for Geo B. McClol-

Fayette street, Baltimore. I am and have form, for Vice President or any other office, an agent of the Central Committee of his before he was ever thought of as a candidate, county to look after its lecil ticket. He words of treason and disloyalty. He has denounced the war from the time it commenced. In plain terms this is asserting time are.

Hamilin is a negro. We will not insult the intelligence of our readers by denying this statement, as our only object is to give them a specimen of the fair, honorable, dignified and manly course pursued the opposition and manly course pursued the opposition.

In plain terms this is asserting time are, could be taken.

It was agreed that we should sign the single-cent in favor of prosecuting the war, no matter how the money was to be expended, whether for food for the soldiers or for a specimen of the fair, honorable, dignified and manly course pursued the opposition of soldiers on quite a number of them; I cannot tell what names we signed; the part of the purpose of the Congress of the United States. The my dectrine to-day in he were alive. It is to the Congress of the United States. The my dectrine to-day, and has been all along, and I intend to stand by it to the last. [Apand I intend to stand by it to the last. [Apand Vice President and Vice President and Vice President of the United States for any thing else. Not one dollar has been voted that could be spent in any way against the rebellion and in favor of the Governthe manual papers; I signed the names of soldiers on quite a number of them; I cannot tell what names we signed; the particle of the United States. The purpose of the Congress of the United States. The purpose of the Congress of the United States. The purpose of the Congress of the United States. The purpose of the Congress of the United States. The purpose of the Congress of the United States. The purpose of the Congress of the United States. The purpose of the Congress of the United States. The purpose of the Congress of the United States. The purpose of the Congress of the United States. The purpose of the Congress of the United States. The purpose of the Congress of the United States. The purpose of the Congress of the United States. The purpose of the Congress of the United States. The purpose of the Congress of the United States. The purpos cession; you will find that he has advocated The idea of forging these papers was first State Rights, and said he believed the peo-

> He has never accepted that nomination named S. M. Bundy in my office. He is except by simple acquiescence, and by himow in New York. Also a man named being put on the ticket. Why is this, I being put on the ticket. Why is this, I say? Because the Chicago Convention knew when they adopted that platform that M Clel-II. Newcomb. I never saw him unit is came there. He is a lawyer in Abbany. Part of the forged papers were made in my lan would write a soft letter—sort of for war. Saying that he knew the Convention was for war, but they forgot to say so. [Laughter.]
> They have prevented, George H. Pendleton they wanted a letter from him-unless the wrote it themselves -- he has been so much in not write any thing else. It would damn means in their power. him before the people, and they knew it.

ANDY JOHNSON-THE DIFFERENCE.

Read Andy Johnson's letter. It breather also a Tennessean. He answers the party litical prejudices and willing to do what he ean to save the coun ry. Contrast him with George H. Pendicton, who, as I have said. has denounced the war in the balls of Congress, and voted against carrying it on. Today Mr. Pendleton stands hand in hand with Vallandigham, Wood, and other Northern traitors, denouncing every man connected with the war, and throwing every clog in in the way of the North-doing his very best to hinder the progress of the armies of the United States. What has Andrew Johnson been doing! He lived in Tenness shalls office, deputies Woodruff and Bashore shalls office, deputies Woodruff and Bashore shalls office. He told the traitors that the State might seand regiment all O. K. The rest I have home. They drave him from his State benothing to say. If you have no use for cause he would not take sides with the rethem send them back.

(Signed,)

No. 85 Fayette St., Baltimore, Md.

Here is villainy well worthy of the friends

See driving Mr. Bragg out, he went with it bellion, but he told them he would die first.
He went to Ohio and from there to Wash-

stand together now, and for this we are called Abolitionists. WHO THE REBELS PAYOR place the Government in the power of its Southern Confederacy its independence.

[Applause.]
Not long ago there was a speech made in

will be least two parties represented; to wit; the war party; who will doubtless make an effort to have Lincoln retained, and the

peace party who will make a bold effort to elect a man pledged to give the Confedera-"The Union as it was and the Constitution as it is" cries every democratic or and argently prayed for peace—long desired and ardently prayed for peace—to our bleed ing country. Wq hope, we trust, we pray ator in the land. Well your friends had the Union as it was and they broke it up. They had the Constitution as it is and they built had the Constitution as it is and they built as never was heard before would spread over our afflicted South. If such be the for our cause; with our armies stronger by many thousands than when these campaigns commenced; with leaders who campaigns commenced; with leaders who and M'Clellan, rebel officers confidently delaw the confidence of the entire people clare that an armistic will bring on recognistit themselves. They have murdered a quarter of a million of men who have stood can we be mistaken when we claim that the confidence of the entire people clare that an armistic will bring on recognistit themselves. They have murdered a quarter of a million of men who have stood time, the war four years longer. Past or time, the war four years longer. Past or the confidence of the entire people clare that an armistic will bring on recognism. Through the articles of Cassion of the found in the confidence of the entire people clare that an armistic will bring on recognism. Through the articles of Cassion of the confidence of the entire people clare that an armistic will bring on recognism. Through the articles of Cassion of the confidence of the entire people clare that an armistic will bring on recognism. Through the articles of Cassion of the confidence of the entire people clare that an armistic will bring on recognism. Through the articles of Cassion of the confidence of the entire people clare that an armistic will bring on recognism. Through the articles of Cassion of the confidence of the entire people clare that an armistic will bring on recognism. Through the articles of Cassion of the confidence of the entire people clare that an armistic will bring on recognism. Through the could not possibly hope to be able to consider the could not possibly hope to be able to consider the could not possibly hope to be able to consider the could not possibly hope to be able to consider the could not possibly hope to be able to consider the could not possibly hope to be able to consider the could not possibly hope to be able to consider the could not possibly hope to be able to consider the could not possibly hope to be able to consider the could not possibly hope to be able to consider the could not possibly hope to be able to consider the could not possi These crimes have been committed by the Democratic party and by it alone. But for its treason no Southern Confederacy would now exist; no states would have been taken of the individual to be the constitution would have been consisted, the individual to be the constitution would have been consisted at the constitution would have been constitution would have been constitution would have been constitution would have depressed our country bringing sorroy, and mourning to every household in the land. For the disruption of the Union and allits consequent in the constitution would have been going on sol constantly between the rebels of the Southern Confederacy may and the Constitution."

The constitution would have depressed to the Southern Confederacy and no war would have depressed to the Southern Confederacy and no war would have depressed to the Southern Confederacy and no war would have depressed to the Southern Confederacy and perfisitent opposition of the Constitution when presented in anxiously await the result." There is what he constitution was a state of rejoicing that their safferings that their safferings that their safferings will be thus fair alley and they made as the yestown Road and they made as the yestown Road and they made as the yestown Road without find anxiously await the result." There is what the confederacy may the convention when presented to when presented to when presented to the constitution was the provision of the Chicago Platform, and carried it through the Sub-Comparity to be. The second the matter of rejoicing that their safferings the further safferings will be thus fair alley and they made as the yestown Road and they made as they carried it through the Sub-Comparity to be. The second they are considered to the forties and perfision of the Chicago Platform, and they made as the yestown Road and they made as the ye

will explain the reason why.

This peace party—this anti-war party—is made up of a very strange kind of men. They are very impatient for peace, at the same time they know the kind of peace they want will involve the country in a more ter

Mr. Curry, you see, goes on to say that if Mr. Lincoln should be re-elected, "the hopes of the Southern Confederacy will be dashed to the ground," and so forth. Now, don't propose to join Mr. Curry in his electioneering tour for the peace candidates, or any of his crowd.

If I find the leading rebels in favor of a nan, I don't think I ought to be. But if I find them denouncing a man and opposing him, as they do Mr. Lincoln, I can't help and should have the credit of his work. thinking he is a pretty good sort of a fellow.
[Laughter.] Now, I told you we could restore this country by suppressing the rebel-lion. There is no matter of doubt of it that every man that belongs to them; and so far as I am concerned, rather than see this Gov-I do not recollect the time when the first pupers were forged, but it was in the presence of O. K. Wood, of Clinton county, New York. It was done in my office, No. 85 for George H. Pendleton, and I say I should not vote for him on that or any other plating ground; and when the last one expired. But impress Lam and have State of New York, appointed by Governor Seymour, too look after the sick and wound of Soldiers of New York. I first saw Wood on Wednesday of last week, at my office. If say so of last week, at my office in the came and represented himself. We advise hun, by all means, to return to tion to crush them, and almost conquered by the heroic valor of our brave soldiers by his industry and provess to retrieve the tion to crush them, and almost conquered by the heroic valor of our brave soldiers by his industry and provess to retrieve the tion to crush them, and almost conquered by the heroic valor of our brave soldiers by his industry and provess to retrieve the tion to look after thesica and would educate the soldiers of New York. I first saw Wood on Wednesday of last week, at my office the desired from his lips in the halls of the Union, under all circumstances and would educate the soldiers of New York. I first saw Wood on Wednesday of last week, at my office the desormance of the Union, under all circumstances and would educate the soldiers of New York. I first saw Wood on Wednesday of last week, at my office the desormance of the Union, under all circumstances and would be denounced him as a traitor, and his country, as by maintaining the Constitution, the flag of the Union, under all circumstances and would be denounced him as a traitor, and his country, as by maintaining the Constitution, the flag of the Union, under all circumstances and every Administration, recumstances and every Administration, regardless of party politics, against all assailants at home and abroad.

An extra of the Oskaloosa (Iowa) Herald dated the 8d inst., gives the following account of the murder of two U.S. Marshals by the disloyal men of that vicinity. One of the victims-Captain John L. Bashore, was a son of Mr. Smauel Bashore, residing about three miles north of this place, and and to secure a regenerated Republic unde was at one time a student of Cumberland patriot rule. Valley Institute; and was consequently known to many persons here. Captain B. removed to Iowa eight or nine years since, and settled in Centreville. Appannoose county, in the southern part of the State, where he was engaged in a large mercantile business at the outbreak of the rebellion. Entering the service as 1st Lieutenant in the 6th Iowa Cavalry, he was shortly afterward promoted to a captaincy, and served his country with fidelity, and honor to himself, for three years. After having faced death ed the open foes of the Government, he was shot down in cold blood by the wretches the habit of speaking treason that he could who aid the rebellion secretly, by all the

Captain B, was a young man of excellent siness qualifications, and eminent social othing but devotion to the Union . He is qualities; and a large circle of friends and acquaintances in this neighborhood mourn his sad end.

> The following is the "Herald's account" the tragic affair: On Saturday, October 1st, in Sugar Creek township, Poweshick county, Deputy Mar-

shals J. M. Woodruff of Knoxville and J. L. Bushore of Centreville were waylaid and and yet so effectual! What public benefacin cold blood murdered. The particulars of tors better deserve esteem than those who this da-tardiy affair as we got them are rescue the body from disease and premature as follows: Several drafted men of the Sugar Creek

were sent to inquire the reason, or something to that effect. On going to the neighbor hood they met Mike Gleason, and, after in finding the men. The marshals made an out of me in spite of myself in concentrated they had fed their horses and obtained some refreshment themselves. But while the marshals were feeding Gleason went to Miller's saw-mill where the Copperheads had deep impressions it left on my mind and a met to dill as was their custom on Saturday. mirroring of the measure and style of the The military company soon dispersed. After feeding, Woodruff and Bashore started out to hunt the drafted men. As they were passing along the road they were suddenly red upon by a sound of men concealed in having two balls through his head and a number in his body. Bashore was but slightly wounded. He jumped out of the buggy but was immediately surrounded by the Coppe heads and several guns were levcted at him and among them was Gleason who betrayed the marshals. Bashore appealed to them to spare his life. He told pealed to them to spare his life. them that they were strangers to him, that he had nothing against them, was simply discharing his duty as an officer and begged them not to kill him. At this point he was shot through the back, the ball entering Now, my fellow countrymen, I can say to breaking his leg.

Bashore then shot Gl as on breaking his leg.

Bashore fell, whether he badly wounded but he could walk, came up to him and struck him a terrible blew on the head with the butt of his gun, inflicting a frightful wound and breaking the gun By

this time the other Copperheads had left, thinking doubtless they had succeeded in killing both officers. A half an hour later a neighbor who heard the firing came that way and the wounded men were carried off and Gleason placed under arrest. Bashore lived four or five hours and told all the particulars of the assassination to James S. Cravens, at whose house died, and others. John Fleener, Samuel Figener and Perry McFar-

fear the verdict of the people. Their defeat is inevitable and they know it. Next is inevitable and they know it. Our informant left is inevitable and they know it. Next is inevitable and they know it. Our informant left is inevitable and they know it. weeks will put SEXMOUR in a position not quite so favorable for appointing forgers to diers of their votes.

Indeed to his fellow-citizens. In we, no you know who a Congressman's fellow-citizens are in the Southern Confederacy? The soldiers of their votes.

Were restrained from stringing up treason without judge or jury. Our informant left the scene at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, when parties were scouring the neighbordiers of the rebel army are the only fellow-citizens he has. Every man is in the rmy hood for the Fleeners and others, and arrangements were made for bringing the bodies Sugar Creek is one of the hardest and most ployment and a draft made to fill their is no such thing as an election we have The Fieerers are brothers-in-law to Myers who killed Alloway last autumn, and they were also impliented in that horrid murder. There can be little if any doubt that these iently with such men as these has past. The officers of the law should at once determine to visit swift and terrible punishment on those who resist their authority.

> Vallandigham's Defence. Vallandigham has written a letter contra-

dicting a statement in the Albany Argus to the effect that he was in a minority in the Chicago Convention. After denying one 2. Mr. V. was not "beaten two to one" for the Chairmanship of the Committee on

exclusively to the question of platform. He did, indeed, vote against General McClellan on the first, but for him on the revised ballot, and move that the nomination be made unanimous; whereupon Cassidy threw up his hat and shouted, and he and all his fel-

lows proclaimed Vallandigham a very pro-We must take Mr. Vallandigham's word, corroborated as it is by other testimony, that he did really dictate the Chicago Platform in all essential particulars, that he was not in a minority in the Convention but was in reality the leading spirit there, and that had he chosen he could easily have defeated Mc-Clellan. He made, in fact, both platform and candidate according to his own showing

Letter from W. Cornell Jewett. HE DENOUNCES GENERAL M'CLELLAN-THE

"Honor to whom." &c.

TION-ANOTHER TO BE HELD IN PHILA-CONTINENTAL HOTEL, Oct. 27, 1864. he adjournment of the Cincinnati Peace State Rights Convention gives a wrong construction as to results. The Convention ostponed nominations with a view to urge the strength of the Peace party to the sup-port of Abraham Lincoln, believing he will, after his election, join them in a policy to secure speedy peace. An executive commit-tee has been appointed for each State. A Convention will be held in Philadelphia on the last Monday in December, 1864, to con-

Sincinnati.
Second. To unite upon a peace policy to

irge on President Lincoln, his Cabinet and the people.
Third. To make said nominations and action the basis of State and Congressional representation, with a view to destroy the power of Richmond, "Belmont," and other an faithful leaders of the Democratic party

The Cincinnati Convention designed.... 1st. To defeat General McClellan.

2d. To secure peace. 3d. To restore to power true Democratic the coming Palladelphia Convention—with the vote of the peace men for President Linoln—will accomplish the first and second: the third is secured through the success of the principles of the party, as announced at Cincinnati-in the language of a leading Southern statesman, "the soundest constitu-tional doctrine and the wisest policy that essemanated from the North since the war. in all its forms on the battle-field, confront- The addressadopted by the Convention, containing the record of General McClellanshowing him unworthy of public support will be issued in pamphlet form.

W.M. CORNELL JEWETT,
Chm'n Ex. Com. for Pennsylvania. PAUL the Apostle speaks of Luke as the beloved physician," and few endear themelves to us more than those who like "minstering angels, ' bring us the healing balm in sickness. So it is with medicines that we get a feeling of regard for him through them. How many have reason to bless Dr. Aver for his invaluable remedies, so cheap

EPITOME OF THE LAST AMER-ICAN VOLUNTEER.

Mr. Editor:-I was so deeply struck with the despairing tone and death throes visible in every column of the last Democratic (?) issue of the Carlisle press that it has broken

If the measure and style is varied and rambling, that is a necessary result of the mirroring of the measure and style of th paper read. See American Voluntecer, Oct.

No light greets our eyes, A dark cloud is there; Where darkly it lies There is gloom in the air. Like the wail of despair We hear its thunders loud. And its lightning flashes crowd The beams of our sun from sight. And darken, alas!! the light Of the "Star of our hope." Oh! give us wisdom now Of what to do and how To do it, so we may

Dispel this storm away, And "be let alone" a couple of weeks. Call on the mighty power Of all the great and wise, For help we need this very hour And none will hear our cries.

For Grant is setting his battle array. And Sheridan's whirling our friends Sherman's cha ing poor Hood to-day, And Rosey is hunting Price they say, And Indiana lost her way, Maryland's gone forever and aye, Everywhere the devil's to pay, And from our "Star" gleams ne er a ray To light with hope our setting day.

No hope above. We'll go below; We'll delve and dig for Little Mac, And spades will be our trump we know We'll bury all who come in our track, And will change our base and go, For our "idol" has taught us so. We'll delve and dig away; For deep down in the mine Where there is no light of day Our "Star" may shine. If the tales that we'll tell Are not always true, But a few days must pass And then we'll be through. Grant is our man. No that won't do, Sherman's one and Sheridan too. For we called them hireling tools Said they'd failed like feeble fools In all they tried to do. But some dear people think them great 'Twill bring a vote or two and it's too late

Before the dreadful day of fate. Prisoners of War.

To prove our story, false

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GEN. GRANT
AND GEN. LEE—SUPPLIES TO BE FORWARDED TO PRISONERS NORTH AND SOUTH.
The New York Times contains the following interesting communication from its ng interesting communication from its

Washington correspondent: WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 27 .- It will gladden the whole country and carry joy and heart's ease to hundreds of thousands of nomes to learn that an arrangement has been made whereby those who linger in Southern prisons will henceforth receive adequate sup-plies of food and clothing. In the impossipility of a general exchange of prisoners, it is a matter of rejoicing that their sufferings will be thus fur allegiated, and they made as

expect from the peace men, if elected. Many McClellan," but confined his efforts almost for the United States. Mr. Ould, commutatings that have been done in this country exclusively to the question of platform. He nication in substance recited that as there nication in substance recited that as there is a prospect of a large number of prisoners be ing held by both sides during the coming winter, it is desirable that each belligerent, without being freed from the obligation of feeding and clothing the prisoners held by them respectively, should be allowed to furnish the charge hands nish their own captives in the other's hands with such additional comfort as humanity may prompt. He therefore proposed that we shall be permitted to send to the South clothing, blankets, and supplies for our prisoners in the hands of the Confederates they being allowed to do the same by their ovisoners in our hands. He further proposed that they shall be allowed to purchase abroad the articles intended for their prison-

This overture was referred to General Grant, who replied in a communication to General Lee, under date of the 18th inst., accepting Mr. Ould's proposition, and stating that he was authorized by the Secretary of War to make arrangements for the mutual relief of prisoners held by the two parties, "Looking." headds, "entirely to the allevia-tion of the sufferings of those held in captivity, I will not interpose any obstacle to any plan that may be agreed upon that gives equal privileges to both belligerents."
General Lee, on the following day, Octo-

ber 19. replied to General Grant, acknowledging the receipt of his communication, and stated that he took it as an acceptance on the part of General Grant of Mr. Ould's plan. le suggested further, that the articles sent o the prisoners should be confined to articles of necessity and comfort, as clothing, blankets, meat, bread, coffee, sugar, pickles, vinegar and tobacco; and proposed that an officer from each side should be specially de-tailed and paroled, to see to the faithful execution of the arrangement.
On the following day, October 20th, Gen.

Grant rejoined, stating that Gen. Lee had rightly understood his former communication in the sense of an acceptance of Mr. Ould's proposition, and reiterated his solicitude for the well being of our prisoners, as well as those of the rebels. "It is," declared Gen. Grant, 'my desire that all prisoners of war should be made as comfortable as it is possible for prisoners' under restraint to be, and I will favor any proposition looking to that end." Gen. Granf, moreover, requested that a detailed plan should be made for car-

ying this purpose into effect.

This communication closes all of this interesting correspondence between Generals Grant and Lee that has so far taken place, and thus the matter now rests. It is earnestly to be hoped that the practical details will be completed with all possible prompti-tude, so as to permit this beneficent-measure to take immediate effect.

THE NEW STATE OF NEVADA-By the President of the United States, A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The Congress of the United States passed an act, which was approved on the 21st day of March last, entitled "An act to enable the people of Nevada to form a constitution and State government," and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States. Whereas. The said Constitution and State Government have been formed pursuant to to the conditions prescribed by the fifth section of the act of Congress aforesaid, and the certificate required by the said act, and also, a copy of the Constitution and ordinances have been submitted to the President of the

Inited States:
Now, therefore, be it known that I, ABRA-HAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, in accordance with the duty imposed do hereby declare and proclaim that the said State of Nevada is admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United

States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the independence of the United States, the eightyninth. (Signed.) ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State MARYLAND FREE!

Gov. Bradford Proclaims in Fa vor the New Constitution.

The New Constitution to Go into Effect on the First of November.

THE PEOPLE REJOICING

BALTIMORE, October 29.

BALTIMORE, October 29.
Governor Bradford has just proclaimed the new Constitution of Maryland.

The friends of the measure are honoring the event by a display of bunting. The American has just put out an immense

flag, hearing the inscription "FREEMARY-LAND." The Governor's proclamation oncludes as follows:

And whereas, the results of the said election have been duly certified to me by the proper judges of the said several elections, and upon accurately counting and casting up the vote as returned to me for and against the said Constitution, including the soldiers' vote, aforesaid, it does appear that there were 3 1,174 ballots for the Constitution, 29,-709 ballots against the Constitution, and that there were 61 blank ballots reported as given against the Constitutions, but not counted, the persons offering them refusing to take the oath required by the said Constitution, and there being therefore of the aggregate o east a majority in favor of the adoption of the said Constitution : now, therefore, I. Augustus W. Bradford, Governor of the State of Maryland, in pursuence of the authority so vested in me by the said act of Assembly and the Constitution aforesaid, do by this my proclamation, declare and make known that the said Constitution and form of Government so framed and adopted by the Convention aforesaid has been adopted by a majority of the voters of the State, and that in pursuance of the provisions therein contained, the same will go into effect as the proper Constitution and form of Governent of this State, superseding the one now existing on the first day of November. Given under my hand and the great seal of the State of Maryland at the city of Annapolis, on the 29th day of October, in the

By the Governor, W. B. Hall, Secretary of State. FROM TEE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

ear of our Lord 1864. A. W. BRADFORD.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 28, 1864-9p. m Maj.-Gen- John A. Dix, New-York: Dispatches from Gen. Grant received this morning inform the Department that an advance in force for the purpose of reconnoisance was made yesterday by WARREN and HANCOCK. In the evening the enemy attacked HANCOCK vigorously, but were repulsed. The purpose being accomplished, the troops were withdrawn from the advanced positions to which they had been pushed, to nearer to their line of former, oc-

pusned, to nearer to their line of former, occupation. The telegrams of Gen. GRANT give all the details received.

City Point, Thursday, Oct. 27, 1864-9p. m.

To Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War: I have just returned from the crossing of the Boydton plankroad and Hatchers Crook. Our line ways are add from the former of the control of the secretary of the seconomic of the secretary of the secretary of the secretary of the No attack was made during the day further than to drive pickets and cavalry inside of the main works. Our casualties have been light, probably less than two hundred. The light, probably less than two analysis. We same is probably true with the enemy. We captured, however, seven loaded teams on their way from Stony Creek to the enemy, about a dozen beef cittle, a travelling forge, and seventy-five to one hundred prisoners. On our right Butler extended around well towards the Yorktown Road; without flüding month unwayded.