

Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us? With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner waving o'er us!"

THE TICKET.

In another column will be found the pro ceedings of the Democratic County Convention. Every township and town in the county was represented, and we noticed that a large majority of the Delegates were the old veterans of our party. Indeed, we have never seen a more respectable Convention in our county. It was composed of the right kind of men, as the result of their labors fully prove. Men who were not prompted by any selfish or improper motives; but were determined to fearlessly perform the duty that had done this.

The ticket, as it is composed of the very · best of material, will meet the approbation of every Democrat in the county. They are all amiable gentlemen, true Democrats and pure patriots. Let every Democrat go to work and labor zealously for the ticket. Your delegates have faithfully performed their duty .--Are you, Democrats, willing and ready to perform yours with equal fidelity on the seccan confidently answer for you. In this awdetermined to keep the standard of Democraoy floating in the Cumberland Valley. Let us do our duty, by laboring for the triumph of the eternal principles of right, and the success of the Democratic party; the party that has always carried the flag and kept step to the music of the Union.

We shall speak more at length of our candidates on a future occasion.

ADMITTED .- On motion of C. P. HUHRICH, Esq., on Monday, the 26th ult., A. J. MAR-SHALL, Esq., was admitted to practice law in the several courts of this county.

CAPT. GEO. GIBSON.—Our esteemed friend and former townsman, Capt. George Gibson. of the United States Army, is now attached to Gen. McClellan's staff, at Washington .-Capt. G. stands deservedly high with his fellow-ficers, and his numerous friends here will be glad to hear that he enjoys excellent health. Success to him:

Astembly by the Democrats of Perry, The for and passed a bill, repealing the tonnageed for Judge GRAHAM.

ROBBERY.—Captain Donsmerner, of Mechanicsburg, late of the Sixteenth regiment, of military trappings stolen from him by a cured a warrant, and went to Berwick after the State, of three millions five hundred his man; but it appears that after the arrest of SCHWARTZ he made his escape from the officer. The captain offers a reward for his cap-

"PREPARE TO PUCKER."-A gentleman who has just arrived in Philadelphia from Richmond states, that the rebels there no longer talk about Washington, but now boast o their determination to take Philadelphia, marching via Chambersburg. If they come by way of Cumberland Valley, they will of course pass through this place, (doubtless in the morning train,) but before they reach Carlisle, they will hear the music of several hun-

OUT AGAIN. - The Easton Sentinel appears again this week, on a half sheet. The publisher's office, it will be remembered, was des troyed by a mob about two weeks ago. He complains very feelingly of the misrepresentations and falsehoods that were circulated against him, and led to the commission of the outrage by which he has suffered so seriously. He denies that he ever had any sympathy ment. The Sentinel was not mobbed because any one believed it to be a Secession paper. but because it preached Democracy and denounced dishonesty and villainy.

mined to hold their regular County Convention, for the purpose of placing in Lomination an unadulterated Democratic ticket, it may be

"organized in former years" have not passed away. Our war cry has always been "THE CONSTITUTION, THE LAWS AND THE UNION! These are our watch-words still, and with them we will defeat the party whose chief leaders have said "let the Union slide!"

The name of Buchanan is a stench in

ed with gratitude, long after the name of Lin-

WHAT WILL WE DO WITH THEM?

Suppose the war for the preservation of the Union and the Constitution in which we are now engaged, should, at the command of leading Republican journals and prominent Republican Congressmen, be diverted into a var for the abolition of slavery, what, we ask, would we do with the slaves after we had them? The South contains over four at liberty, to overrun the free States. What of the United States: will we do with them, we again ask, after not work now for our own white laborers. many of whom are on the verge of starvato the people. One-third of them are utterly worthless; they fill our alms-houses, jails and penitentiaries, consume the time of courts in rving them for offences-steal, plunder and

While on this subject, it is well enough to refer back to the political campaign of last that the Republicans made certain professions, and when they issued a call for a meeting of headed it (in slanting capitals,) thus—"Attention, Wide Awakes!—Public Meeting!—No Men!-Free Speech and a Free Press!been entrusted to them by the Democracy of Peace, Prosperity and High Wages!—Oppo-Cumberland county, and nobly have they sed to a Repeal of the Tonnage Tax!—The

oly bring it into discredit and disrepute!-

The Czar of Russia would scarcely dare pro claim such an edict. Where do we find the 'peace, prosperity and high wages?" Ask the day-laborer, the mechanic, and the business man. And the promise not to repeal deemed? Examine the journals of the last Legislature, and it, will be seen that the Rat to the Legislature, a few weeks since: Dr. J. E. Sivers, has been nominated for publican members, almost to a man, voted tex—thus robbing the State out of millions from the Pennsylvania Railroad, and for after being mustered out of service, had a lot which the State had a judgment, was also member of his company, named S. Frank more still, another section of the bill relieved Schwarz. On Thursday the captain pro-

> Such were some of the promises of the Black Republicans last fall, and such the way they redeemed those promises. They nowat least a large portion of them, as well as many of their leading papers-would make the war an issue for the abolition of slavery. and would foist four millions of slaves upon the public expense, for which the people tion of towns and cities. It is a dangerous 'free home" to which the laboring man was justification.

receive. attempt to divert the war from its legitimate the freedom of four millions of slaves? We trow not. We believe Mr. Lincoln, whatever may be his inclinations, will not attempt with secession and treason, and claims to be to carry out the policy chalked out for him by a sincere and loyal supporter of the Govern- his Abolition friends. If he does, he will find

As our Democratic friends seem deterthem to represent the war as a crusade against. This many in the forty-nine appointed in an unadulterated Democratic ticket, it may be worth while to inquire, on what principles they intend to conduct the campaign? The by those who advocate and sustain the war old party war cries are obsolete, and the is- because it is a contest for the Constitution Charles B. Penrose, John Hall, G. Scull, Samthey intend to conduct the campaign? The old party war cries are obsolete, and the issues on which they organized in former years have rassed away.—Carlisle Herald.

Not a bit of it. The issues on which we we hope, therefore—sincerely hope—that

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Charles B. Penrose, John Hall, G. Scull, Samuel H. Sturdivant, James K. Scofield, John Rudolphus Kent.

King, Robert M. Mueser, Samuel M'Kelvy, Rudolphus Kent.

Eleven out of forty-four, and twenty States by a voto nearly unanimous, passed the fol- they are all good Republicans.

plainly the objects for which the war is waged:

"That the present deplorable civil war has
is engendered by the corruptions of the present deplorable civil war has
ent administration. Under Buchanan the
people were happy, prosperous and at peace.
Under Lincoln they are starving and at war.

Course Depication.—The new Methodist

plainly the objects for which the war is waged:

"That the present deplorable civil war has
been forced upon the country by the disungent."

Brinosceres Drowned.—A despatch, dated.

Lacrosse, 19th inst., says: "Last night the
steamer Kentucky City collided with Dan
ing of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country: that
this war is not a fightin' nigger! he's a runnin nigger."

Rhinosceres Drowned.—A despatch, dated.

Lacrosse, 19th inst., says: "Last night the
steamer Kentucky City collided with Dan
lect only its duty to the whole country: that
this war is not waged on their part in any spirt

interfering with the rights or establishad institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equal-

The Constitutions.

It may be well, in these times of lawless ness and outrage upon the rights of the neomillions of slaves. If the Abolitionists can ple, to remind the public that there are such effect their object, these slaves are to be set provisions as the following in the Constitution

"Congress shall make no law respecting an they come here? "Give them work," an- establishment of religion, or prohibiting the wers a zealous Republican. Ah-but sup- free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom pose we have no work to give them, what then? There's the sticking point. We have

S. Constitution, 1st amendment.
"The right of the people to be secure in tion. Even in the most prosperous times, we their persons, houses, PAPERS and effects, have plonty of laborers in the North to do all our work. How then can we employ the four shall issue but upon probable cause, supportmillions and more of half barbarians the ed by oath or affirmation, and particularly Abolitionists propose to foist upon us? Our describing the place to be searched and the own free blacks are already a heavy expense person or thing to be seized."-U. S. Constitution. 4th amendment.

And in the Constitution of Pennsylvania may be found the following provisions:

"The printing presses shall be free to every person who undertakes to examine the pro neg. Do we require four millions more of ceedings of the legislature, or any branch of these people in our midst? The Abolitionists government, and no law shall ever be made to cation of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man; and every citizen may freely speak, write or print on any subject, fall, and call to mind the manner in which being responsible [to the law, not to a it was conducted. It will be remembered mob] for the abuse of that liberty."—Pennsylvania Constitution, Declaration of Rights, Article 9th Section 7.

'The people shall be secure in their per their heterogeneous claus, they invariably sons, houses, papers, and possessions, from unheaded it (in slanting capitals.) thus—"Attenressonable. searches and solzures."—Same Article, Section 8.

"No power of suspending laws shall be exmore Slave Territory !-- Free Homes for Free ercised, unless by the Legislature, or its authoriv."—Same Article, Section 12.

'The citizens have a right, in a penceable nanner, to assemble together for their common good, and to apply to those invested with the owers of government for redress of grievances, or other proper purposes, by pelition address or remonstrance."—Same Article, Sec

"Occasional," of the Philadelphia

Press, anya: "Edward Everett, in his last letter to the New York Ledger, presents what might be called by the dilettanti of politics an argument in favor of mob law. It is one of that eminent statesman's most graceful and profound productions, and is really a philosophic obtained by liberating four millions of blacks? defence of the right of a free government to maintain the powers of a government and prevent itself from annihilation. As a legal argument the paper of Mr. Everett is exhaustive, and I cannot but think that it will be productive of the most gratifying results."

In the name of Heaven are we all going What think you, Democrats of Pennsylvania. crazy? Think of a man of presumed common sense gravely talking of a defence of mob law "-which sets all other law and all government" at defiance-tramples down Washington, and an unwavering and exquis- all rights by sheer and brute force—as "a to propose, is the test of patriotism—that it ernment to maintain the powers of a government," &c. The thing is amazing-past our comprehension!

We commend the following to those Ropublicans who, just now, think it an awful thing for a man to speak out his sentiments unless they happen to chime in with the entire nolthe Tonnage-tax-how was that promise re- licy of "Old Abe." The extract is from the message of Gov. Andnew, of Massachusetts

"Let us never under any conceivable circumstances of provocation or erget that the right of free discussion of all —and that Gov. Currin signed the bill. Nay, vidual on Massachusetts soil, by the settled more, a debt of \$700,000 due to the State conviction of her people, by the habits of her necessive generations, and by express provisions of her constitution. And let us therewiped out by a section of the same bill. And minority, however small, upon the character

> A GOOD NOMINATION .- Our friend, Col. LEVI L. TATE, the efficient editor of the Columbia Democrat, has received the nomination for Assembly by the Democratic party of Columbia county. The Col. is a vetran Democrat, a very worthy gentleman, and will make a very useful and industrious Representative

Mon Law .-- Mob law has shown its hand, of late, in some parts of the country, North the free North! Thus, four millions of white and South, in various forms. Several newslaborers would have to make way and give paper offices have been demolished, and priplace to the emancipated slaves. Either this, vate residences threatened. This game will or the slaves would have to be maintained at he carried on until it ends in the conflagrawould be taxed heavily. And this is the expedient, and admits of no extenuation or

PAYMASTERS.—The second list of Paymosters lately appointed has been published. In Andrew M. Sallade, R. E. Patterson, John P Brun. Samuel A. Purviance, Gideon J Ball, Henry L. Benner Francis Jordon, John

M. Pomery, Valentine Hanna.

This is a tolerable fair proportion out of the 103 appointed; it will also be remembered that Brua Cameron and David Taggart were appointed some time ago, as well as others rom this State that we do not now remember In the Quartermaster's Department we find the following Assistant Quartermasters, with the rank of Captain from this State;

Joseph Dock, J. P. Rutherford, Thomton Smith, Samuel Henry, John F. Carlow. Hi-

In the Commissary Department we find the

cared for? Since it has got to be treason to Pennsylvania without comment, except to day the entire State of Missouri, confignating the

the name of Buchanan is a stench in the nostrils of the people, and his administration the foulest on record. It has not a single redeeming quality.—Carlisle Herald:

Serve as a guide to the Administration. It is service in the intrenchments, was asked if he serve as a guide to the Administration.

Church Dedication.—The new Methodist this war is not waged on their part in any spirt med ately, drowning the rhino circs, which the dedicated on Sunday next.

lect only its any to the whole country: that was knocked overhoard. The edge sunk immediately, drowning the rhino circs, which was valued at \$20,000. Neither of the long that the dedicated on Sunday next. were injurad.".

Court Proceedings.

Killian-Assault and Battery. Continued. Com. De Samuel Thompson-Larceny.-The defendant plend guilty, and was sen tenced to 24 hours imprisonment in the jail with the understanding that he should imme diately after go to the Barracks and enlist. Com. vs. Henry Priest, Lewis Gardner, Francis Willey, Stephen Wertsburg, William

er and Newsham for the defendants. These six soldiers were arraigned for the murder of Robert F. Noble, of this place, in Mrs. Lobach's saloon, on the night of the 8th of July. On motion of the counsel for the defence, separate trials of the prisoners were granted. Henry Priest, against whom the

evidence seemed to bear most strongly, was irst tried and then acquitted. There being iftle or no evidence against the other five, a jury was simply called and instructed by the Court to acquit them, as no evidence was submitted by the prosecution.

Bastardy. Newsham and Gillelen for prose cution: Hephurn for the defence. Found guilty. Motion for a new trial.

Com. us. Gilbert Searight .- Fornication and Bastardy. The jury found a verdict of guilty. Miller, Newsham and Gillelen for the prose cution. Watts for the defendant. Motion for n new trial.

Defendant found guilty and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Eastern Poniten-

ing. Defendant plead guilty, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years. Com. vs. Edward Showers .- Selling liqu o an intemperate man. Acquitted.

ed to Supreme Court on a point of law.

REPUBLICAN ECONOMY.-We give below striking example of Republican economy.

Abraham Lincoln's missionary excursion last winter through the country, cost the tax payers of Pennsylvania, for his sojourn of some six hours in Harrisburg (until he slid out of the "back-door" of the Jones House,) the neat little sum of ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY FIVE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS. See Pamphlet laws of Penn. p. 403, approved 18th of April, 1861.
It should be remembered that this sum,
\$1,355,50, was paid by our Tax-payers for enabling Abraham Lincoln to visit the capitol as a private citizen, (as it was before he was inaugurated,) and it is the first instance in history where our people are called upon to history where our people are called upon to pay the expenses of a politician. It was never done in the case of any democratic candi late or by a Democratic Administration of the promised change and republican econo

ite delight in every measure they are pleased philosophic desence of the right of a free gov. Six Hundred and Seventy four Rebel Prisoners from Fort Hatteras—Commodore Barron and Forty four Rebel Officers at this Port— Return of the Frigate Minnesota.

Flag officer S. H. Stringham commanding. arrived at this port this morning from Hatteras Inlet, bringing six hundred and seventyour prisoners, who surrendered at Fort Hat-

one presences, who surrendered at Fore Has-erns on Thursday last.

The Minnesota left Hatterns Inlet yester-day (Sunday) morning; at which time the following Government vessels remained at

These vessels were all engaged in an at- foes without and traitors within. tempt to get off the revenue cutter Harriet Lane, which grounded during the attack upon Fort Hatterns. Commodore Stringham thinks that with favorable weather the Lane can be lives, our fortunes, our honor; and that while got off throwing overboard her guns and am- we can prevent it, no hand shall erect upon

SERVED HIM RIGHT!-MONTGOMERY BLAIR. Postmaster General, it is stated called to sce-Gen. McCimilan, and began to give him his views as to what ought to be done. The General replied as follows "Gen. Scott and myself will be responsible for the cumpaign, and we shall conduct it as we think best." Mr. BLAIR took his hat and departed.

The following letter from a well known lissionary appeared in the New York Obser ner some time since. The sewing machine having become 'a household necessity,' the information is of importance to every family : New York, April 4th, 1861.

and in use one of your Machines for six months one of the best double-thread Machines in the Joseph Baily. In voting men and money for work, yours is unrivaled.

It is the only, machine whose working is so sure and simple that I should venture to introduce in Syria—among a people who bave only a medicum of mechanical skill. I am quite sure I shall be able to bring into use to some extent in that country.

We are particularly pleased with the beauty of the work done by the henners. We

yould prefer the Wilcox & Gibbs Machine to

The Christian Advocate and Journal speaking of the same Machine, says, "For family sewing in all its variety the work of this simple machine is found perfectly strong and reliable; and its hemming is done on the right side, and to any width, and it is near and accurate beyond comparison."

MARTIAL LAW IN MISSOURI .- Major Gener al Fremont issued a proclamation on Satur property of rebels, and declaring freedom to their slaves.

ed to it? Your family is Irish, and no doubt illustrious." "No family had a better right to O than our family," said Sheridan, "for we owe everybody.' The office of the Stark County (Ohio.) Dimocrat, at Conton, was destroyed by an

Alleghanian, at tumberland, Md. Senator Willion is said to be danger

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Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic County Convention assem bled in the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle, on Monday, the 2d of September, when the following named gentlemen presented their credentials, and were admitted to

Carlisle, E. W .- Peter Monyer, Joshua P. Carlisle, W. W .- John Campbell, William Dickinson-J. W. Huston, W. A. Coffey.

East Pennsboro'-Pat. Ryan, S. R. Patter Frankford-Jacob Nickey, Jas. Graham Hampden—John Zenmer, John Kritzer. Hopewell—John McCoy, John M. Miller. Lower Allen—Matthew Thompson, Peter

Mechanicsburg-Samuel N. Eminger, T. . Kerr. Middlesex—Abraham Lamberton, Monroe-David Voglesong, H. Karns.

Mifflin-S. Christlieb, George Henry. North Middleton-W. Cornman, J. A. He-Newville-Daniel S. Dunlap, Joshua W

diarp. Newton-Wm. Gracy, Samuel Cope. Newburg—Philip Long, A. Carothers. New Cumberland—Thomas Kerr, Joseph

Penn-Dr. W. H. Longsdorf, J. Brown. Silver Spring-J. Anderson, J. Crain. South Middleton-William Moore, George Southampton-John Wonders, John S

Dougherty. Shippensburg Borough—Jacob Heck, Levi K. Donavin. Shippensburg Township-John Mower, J Upper Allen-A. Floyd, J. W. Cocklin.

West Pennsboro'-William Kerr, James M. Carothers.

A. LAMBERTON was appointed Chairman, Secretaries. After being organized the Convention proceeded to the nomination of candillates, with the following result:

> For President Judge, Hon. JAMES H. GRAHAM.

For Associate Judges, MICHAEL COCKLIN, of Upper Allen, HUGH STUART, of South Middleton. For Assembly,

JOHN P. RHOADS, of Carlisle. For Sheriff,

J. T. RIPPEY, of Shippensburg. For Treasurer,

JOHN GUTSHALL, of Carlisle. For Commissioner,

MICHAEL KAST, of Silver Spring. For Director of the Poor, WILLIAM CORNMAN, of N. Middleton

For Auditor, JAMES R. IRVINE, of Carlisle.

On motion, Mesers. J. Campbell, S. N. Emnger, T. J. Kerr, Wm. Moore, D. S. Daulap, J. Heck and J. Sharp were appointed a committee to draft resolutions, who reported the following, which were unanimously adopted: Whereas, an unrighteous robellion now exists in a portion of this Union, and the permanency of our Government is menaced by bold bad men," and treason is stalking abroad in our land, it becomes all true friend of the Union to express their sentiment

plainly and unequivocally. Therefore,

Resolved, By the Democracy of Cumber land County, in Convention assembled, 'that the holy memories of our revolution; the blood of patriots slain, the wisdom of the sages who framed our Constitution, the tradivines and glories of the past, and hopes of the future, all call upon us to sustain the Government in its present struggle, and to

calls of duty in defence of our country, wherever it may direct, by our sympathy, our the soil of Cumberland county, or of Pennsylvania, the emblems of treason, or erase one

star from the national flag.

Resolved, That we will ever denounce as raitors to their country all who wage war or indirectly give aid or countenance to those General Benj. F. Butler. who apologize for treason in any guise.

it. It is the Government of our country, and as such we will give it in this its extremity all the support in our power, regarding the pending contest with Secessionists as a death truggle for Constitutional Liberty and Law, But whilst we thus pledge the Government our support we also declare that we will hold the Administration responsible for its faithful

ment of the public treasure. Resolved, That the course pursued by our State Senator, Dr. E. D. Crawford, particularly his vote against that gigantic piece of villainy the repeal of the tonnage-tax, meets our approbation, and entitles him to the con-Resolved, That we endorse and approve the action of our Member of Congress, Hon.

market, we speak intelligently when we say the prosecution of the war, he represented the —that for simplicity, case, and precision of people of this district faithfully. Resolved, That we will aid by all fair and honorable means, to secure the triumphant election of the ticket this day nominated, and

invoke every Democrat to render it his cordial support.

Resolved, That Abraham Lamberton, Wm.

J. Shearer and J. Herman Bosler, be, and they are hereby appointed Judicial Conferent, to meet similar Conferent from Perry and Juniata counties, at the public house of Capt. any other, at whatever price.
Hoping to have occasion to send for one or more, soon after our arrival in Syria, I replace in nomination a candidate for Presiday, September 12, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to lent Judge of this Judicial District; and the Conferees from this county are instructed to vote for Hon. James H. Graham, and to use all honorable efforts to secure his nomination.

Resolved, That the following named persons constitute the Standing Committee for

the ensuing year: Carlisle, W. W.—E. Cornman, M. McClel-Carlisle, E. W-Charles Maglaughlin, J U. Wunderlich. Silver Spring-Joshua Culp, J. B. Leidig Dickinson-Philip Spangler, jr., W. G

lyers.
Penn—Samuel Kustor, James McCullough.
Upper Allen—D. K. Noell, Lewis Kintz. Newburg-W. B. Shoemaker, Daniel Mc-Hopewell-John McCoy, Adam Heberling

Lower Allen-Samuel Shireman, Daniel Drawbaugh. Monroe-Moses Bricker, Isaac Miller. Hampden-George Duey, Chris, Deitz. New Cumberland-Lewis Young, J. G.

Newton-Jacob Washinger, Isaac Wag Southampton-J. S. Daugherty, J. Mifflin-C. G. Christleib, R. Middleton.

Shippensburg Township-John Mellinger Frankford-Abraham Keihl, Robert A

North Middleton-Jacob Gutshall, Solo mon Grissinger. Middlesex—W. D. Wonderlich, D. Jacobs. South Middleton-Wm. Moore, Jr., M.

East Ponnsborough-George Heck, Jacob Mechanicsburg—George Bobb, Dr. Ira Day. West Pennsborough—Patrick McNulty, Peter Bricker. Newville-John Waggoner, Wm. Barr.

THE WAR NEWS.

Desperate Battle in Western Vir-

ginia. DEFEAT OF COL. TYLER'S FORCES IN

THE KANAWHA. THE BATTLE AT SUMERVILLE, VA. CINCINNATI, Tuesday, August 27. We learn from the Kanawah that Col. Tyler's forces at Summerville were surrounded and badly defeated by the rebels under Gen.

Floyd, early yesterday morning. The following are all the particulars that we can learn of the battle, which appears to have been a bloody affair: The Seventh Ohio Regiment, Col. Tyler, was surrounded while at breakfast, and attacked on both flanks and in the front, simultaneously. Our men immediately formed for battle, and fought bravely, while they saw

but little chance of success, the enemy proving too powerful. Col. Tyler sent forward to the baggage train, which was coming up three miles distant, and turned it back toward Gauley Bridge, which place it reached in safety. Companies B, C and J suffered most seriously. They, particularly, were in the hottest of the fight, and finally fought their way through fearful odds, making dread ful havoe in the enemy's forces. The rebel force consisted of 8,000 infantry, 400 cavalry und ten guns. The federal forces scattered after cutt'ng their way through, but soon formed again and fired, but received no reply or pursuit from the enemy. Our loss is yet definitely ascertained. Not over 200 are missing out of the 900 engaged. The rebel loss was fearful. Lieut. Col. Creighton cap and S. R. PATTERSON and JOSHUA SHARF, tured the enemy's colors, and two prisoners. to be killed: Capt. Dyer. Co. D. Painsville: Capt. Shurtleff, Co. C. Oberlin; Capt. Sterling, Co. I., Adjutant Deforest, Cleveland; Licut. Chas. Warrent; Seret.-Maj. King, of Warren. The other field officers are all safe.

> Interesting from Strigham's Command! - The Naval Expedition to Hutters Inlet!—Two Forts Captured!—25 Cannon, 1,000 Stand of Arms and 715 Prisoners Taken!-Important from Fortress Monroe!—Heavy Cannonading Heard!

> The following official dispatches from Com-mander Stringham and other officers, participating in the naval expedition to Hatteras Inlet, gives the details of the victory achieved which it is believed, will give the possession o the whole coast of North Carolina to the authorities of the United States:

> UNITED STATES FLAG SHIP MINNESOTA. OFF HATTERAS INLET, Aug. 30. To Gideon Wells, Secretary of the Navy :-I have the honor to inform you that we have cen eminently successful in our expedition. All that could be wished by the most hopeul has been accomplished. This morning we tre taking on board the Minnesota, officers and men, six hundred and fifteen of the rebel force which surrendered yesterday, after a bombardment from the fleet of parts of two days. I shall forward a full account imme-diately on my arrival at New York, whither I ave concluded to land them as requested in our communication in reference to prisoners oming into the possession of the Navy. After landing them I shall return to. Hampton Roads.

Respectfully, Your obedient servant,

(Signed) S. H. STRINGHAM, Flag Officer Atlantic Blockading Squadron U. S. CHARTERED STEAMER ADELATDE, August 31, 1861.
Sin: I have to report that the expedition

o Cape Hatterns Inlet, has resulted in a sig al victory over the rebels, the capture of two forts, 25 cannon, 1,000 stand of arms and 715 prisoners, amongst who are Captain Samue guard the unstained flag of our Union from Barron. Lieut. Sharp and Dr. Wyatt M. Brown, all late of the U. S. Navy, and Major

Army.

The amount of loss on their side is not exactly known. Five are ascertained to have been buried, and eleven wounded are on board this vessel. Many others were carried away. Lieut. Murdough, late of the United S. Navy, is among the number, with the loss of an arm. We met with no casualty of any consequence whatever. Surrender was unconditional. For against the Government, under whatever plea all particulars I beg to refer to the reports of pretence, and that we will neither directly Flag Officer Silas H. Stringham and Major ting; and are a valuable remedy for persons addict-

Resolved, That we are for supporting the FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE SUR-Government and do not ask who administers RENDER OF THE FORTS AT HAT RENDER OF THE FORTS AT HAT-TERAS INLET.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 1. The Major Andrews, whose name appear mong the prisoners captured at the taking of the forts in Hatteras Inlet, is R. Snowden Andrews, an architect of Baltimore. Many of the prisoners are Baltimorians. Among the prizes is a ship load of cotton

It is rumored that a member of the rebe cabinet is among the prisoners. In all Affections of the Head, Sick Headache, The Harriet Lane had got ashore but would soon be relieved; The footing obtained in North Carolina will

be permanently held, and Wilmington ulti mately taken possession of, thus giving the rebels in Virginia a fire in the rear.

EROM EORTRESS MONROE. FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 30.
The gun hoat Iriquois, arrived from the

blockading fleet off Savanah last evening, reports having heard heavy cannonading when off Hatterns Inlet, and also spoke a brig which had met the Federal fleet. This is the only ntelligence as yet received in relation to the Naval Expedition.
One of the rebel prisoners retained for

some days at Old Point, expressed the opinion that the Federal vessels would be blown up by submarine batteries, which Lieut. Maury as placed in Hatteras Inlet and other assailable points in the North Carolina coast. Since the quarrel between the Alabama and Virginia troops, at Yorktown, which resulted n killing 8 men, the Virginia regiments have seen transferred to Norfolk. The Alabamians accused the Virginians of cowardice.

Administrators Sale of Real

Estate.

Py virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland County, to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Carlisle, on Saturday, the 28th day of September, instant, at 10 o'clock in the foremon, the following real estate late the presente of William llowing real estate, late the property of William NeGonegal, deo'd, viz:

No. 1. A lot of ground situated on the Creek lane, near the Borough of Carlisle, containing TWO ACRES AND EIGHTY PERCHES, bounded on

the North by the crock lane, on the South by and East by Philip Fredericks and on the West by Michael Holeomb.

No. 2: A half lot of ground in the Borough of Carlisle, situated in Logue's Lane, bounded by Logue's lane on the North, on the South by Natcher. on the East by James McGonegal, and on the West by — Josephs, having thereon enacted a double two story frame house, and a one and-a-half story

Term of sale trade known on day of sale.

JAMES MOGONEGAL,
Sopt. 3d, 1861.

Administrator.

Sale of Household and Kitchen Furuiture, &c. WILL be sold at public sale, at the resi-VV dence of the undersigned, on College street Carlisle, on Fridag and Saturday, Sep. 13 and 14 HOUNEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, such as beds and bodding, bureaus, one superior piano china-ware, &c. Also a large lot of Books,

Terms made known on day of sale.
Sep. 5. 1861.—2t

J. W. MARSHALL.

Married.

In this place, on the 1st inst., at the German Reformed Parsonage, by the Rev. Sam-nel Philips, Mr. Henry Givler to Miss Mar-GARET LARINER, both of Carlisle, Pa.

Markets.

CARLISLE MARKET .-- Ser. 4, 1861. Corrected Weekly by Woodward & Schmidt. FLOUR, Superfine, per bbt.,
do., Extra, do.,
do., Family, do.,
do., Ryo., do.,
WHITE WHEAT, per bushel,
RED WHEAT,
do., \$1,12 4,37 4,75 RYE,

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

CLOVESSEED,

Tinothyseed,

PHILADELPHIA, September 4, 1861. PHILADELPHIA, Soptember 4, 1861.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There is very little Flour coming forward, and the stock, particularly of the lower grades is very much reduced. There is little or no shipping domand, and the sales are only in a small way for home use, ranging from \$4.50 to 4.75 per barrel for old stock, spring and recently ground winter; \$4.75 a.5.25 for extras; 5.25 a.5.75 for extra family, and \$6 a.700 for fancy. Ryo Flour is dull, with sales at \$2.75 a.\$3. Corn Meal is scarce, and a sale of Pennsylvania is worth \$2.75.

Grant —The receipts of Wheat are light, and

GRAIN .- The receipts of Wheat are light, and prices are weak. Sales 2000 bus at \$1 10 a 1 13 for prime Penna., and Delaware red; white ranges at about \$1 10. Rye is steady. Sales of old Penn'a at 60c, and new at 54 a 56c. Corn—There is very offering, but the demand for it is limited at 54 a 55c for prime Southern and Penna, yellow. Mixed Western is selling at 532c and White at 57. Oats are very abundant at 28 a 29 for Dolaware, Peuna. 30 a 31c.

SEEDS .- Clover is scarce, at \$1 50 a 4 75 per 61 lbs. Timothy is in fair request at \$2 a 2 25 per bus. Flaxseed is worth \$135.

WHISKY is in study demand, Sales of Ohio bbls. at 18 cents; Pennsylvania at 171c; hlds. and Drudge at 171 cents.

TO THE PEOPLE

OF THE UNITED STATES!! IN the month of December, 1858, the undernigned for the first time offered for side to the public Dr. J. Boves Dods' Imperial Wine Birtens, and in this short period they have given such universal satisfaction to the many thousands of persons who have tried them that it is now an established. article. The amount of bodily and mental misery arising simply from a neglect of small complaints is surprising, and it is therefore of the ulmost importance that a strict attention to the least and most trifling bodily ailment should be had; for diseases of the body must invariably effect the mind. The subscribers now only ask a trial of

DR. J. BOVEE DODS!

IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS!!! from all that have not used them. We challenge These Bitters for the cure of Weak Stowacus, General Debility, and for Purifying and Ex-RICHING the Bloop, are absolutely unsurpassed by any other remedy on earth. To be assured of this, it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine it is only necessary to make the trial. The Wine itself is of a very superior quality, being one-third stronger than other wines; warming and invigorating the whole system from the head to the feet. As these Bitters are tonic and alterative in their character, so they strengthen and invigorate the whole system and give a fine tone and healthy action to all its parts, by equalizing the circulation, removing obstructions, and producing a general warmin. They are also excellent for Diseases and Weakness peculiar to Females, where a Tonic is required to STRENGTHEN AND BRACE THE SYSTEM. No Lady, is subject to lassitude and faintness, should be without themy as the are revivifying in their action.

THESE BITTERS WILL NOT ONLY CURE, BUT PREVENT

DISEASE. and in this respect are doubly valuable to the person who may use them. For INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,

Weak Lungs, Indigostion, Dyspensia, Diseases of the Nervous System, Paralyze, Piles, and for ali-cases requiring a Tonic Dr. Dods' Celebrated Wine Bitters

ARE UNSURPASSED! For Sore Throat, so common among the Clergy, hey are truly valuable. For the aged and infirm, and for persons of a weak constitution-for Ministers of

Lawyers, and all public speakers—for Book-Keep-ers, Tailors, Seamstresses, Students, Artists, and all persons leading a sedentry life, they will prove truly boneficial. As a beverage, they are wholesome innovent, and delicious to the taste. They produce all the exhilarating effects of Brandy or Wine, without intoxicaed to the use of excessive strong drink, and who and who wish to refrain from it. They are pure and entirely free from the poisons contained in the adulterated Wines and Liquors with which the country is flooded.

try is flooded.

These Bitters not only cune, but pre vent Disease, and should be used by all who live in a country where the water is bad, or where Chills and Fevers are prevalent. Being entirely innocent and harm-less, they may be given freely to children intents

with impunity.
Physicians, elergymen, and temperance advocates, as an act of humanity, should assist in spreading these truly valuable narrens over the land, and thereby essentially aid in banishing Drunkenness

or Nervous Headache, Dr. Dods' Imperial Wine Bitters will be found to be most Salutary and Efficacious.

FEMA'LES. The many certificates which have been tendered us, and the letters which we are daily receiving, are conclusive proof that among the women those Bitters have given a satisfaction which no others have ever done before. No woman in the land should be without them, and those who once use them will no fail to keep a supply.

DR. J. BOVEE DODS' Imperial wine Bitters. Are prepared by an eminent and skillful physician who has used them successfully in his practice for the last twenty-five years. The proprietor, before purchasing the exclusive right to manufacture and sell Dr. J. Bovec Dods' Celebrated Imperial Wine

Bitters, had them tested by two distinguished medical practitioners who pronounced them a valuable cal practitioners who pronounced them a valuable remedy for disease.

Although the medical men of the country, as a general thing disapprove of Patent Medicines, yet we do not believe that a respectable Physician can be found in the United States, acquainted with their medical properties, will not highly approve DR. J. novee DODS' IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.

In all newly settled places, where there is always a large quantity of decaying timber from which a peisonous minsma is created, these bitters should be used every morning before breakfast.

DR I ROVEE DODS'

DR. J. BOVEE DODS' Imperial Wine Bitters.

Are composed of a pure and undulterated Wine, combined with Barberry, Solomon's Seal, Comf. Wild Cherry Proc Bark, Spikenard, Chamot Flowers, and Gontian. They are manufactured by Dr. Dods himself, who is an experienced and anceessful Physician, and hence should not be classed among the quack nostrums which flood the country, and against which the Medical Profession

ountry, and against which the Medical Profession are so justly prejudiced.

These truly valuable Bitters have been so therounly tested by all classes of the community for almost every variety of disease incident to the human system; that they are now deemed undispensable as a tonic, medicine and a beverage.

Purchase one bottle! It costs but little! Purify the Bload Give tone to the stewards Removator. the Blood! Give tone to the stomach! Renovat the system! and prolong life! Price 18 per bottle, 6 bottles for \$5.

Prepared and sold by.

CHARLES WIDDIFIELD & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS.

78 William Street, New York. For sale by druggists and grocers generally hroughout the country.
September 5, 1861.—1 y.

CARLISLE, PA., SEPTEMBER 5, 1861.

say yes; we, speaking for the masses, say no!

Rail-splitter leads the column!" &c.
Such, we repeat, were the can have the Republicans of the State used in publishing calls for their meetings last fall. They were a declaration of principles, which were clab-orated and explained by Black Republican stump speakers and editors. Let our readers cast their eyes over the above professions, and then ask how many of them have been fulfilled. Where do we find the "free homes ond Tuesday of next October? We think we for free men?". Are these free homes to be ful moment of our country's travail, you are Have we a "free press and free speech?"-We always have had, but have we now?-No! The Administration at Washington has. in Cabinet Council, declared that strictures on the Administration or members of the Cabinet, will be regarded disloyalty to the Government, and treated as such ! We are even told that a blind, servile and unquestioning submission to the policy of the powers at is treason to criticise the acts of the Administration, because, by so doing, we may possi-

> thousand dollars! We onine no Republican will deny these facts.

invited! This the "high wages" he was to Will the Administration succumb to the demands of the rabid Abolitionists? Will it it we find the following from Pennsylvania: and original objects, and make it a war for himself in the Slough of Despond so deep, that the united strength of all the Abolitionists in our land will not be able to extricate him. Let him, then, repudiate the men whose

slavery. If such men hold office under him, also a fair share for Pennsylvania. President Lincoln, notwithstanding his strong to appoint from, is also pretty good. Who and bigoted Abolition proclivities, will re- will say that Pennsylvania is not properly member the place he occupies, and the obmember the place he occupies, and the ob-jects for which the people of the North, as the above honorable gen tlemen are now an well as a large portion of loyal men in the arm, we submit their names to the people of day last, establishing Martial Law throughout South, are contending. The recent Congress,

August Term, 1861.—Com. vs. Abrahan

Jones and Charles Focht -- Murder. Todd, Smith and Gillelen for the prosecution. Mil-

Com. vs. Chadiah Ross .- Fornication and

Com. vs. - Wright (colored)-Larceny

Com. vs. William Gallaher .- Horse-steal Com. as. William Cart .- Larceny. Refer

[From the New York Post, 2d instant.] Arrival of the Rebel Prisoners.

The United States steam-frigate Minnesota,

hat pent: Unid J States ship Susqueliannah. Sloop of war Pawnee. Gunboat Monticello.

more especially, as it would seem by this a performance of duty and an honest disbursevery superior Machine can be purchase I at a. much less price than is generally supposed. MR. JAMES WILCOX-Dear Sir : I have now and am ready to thank you for introducing them so the public, and furnishing them so Resolved, That we endor reasonably to Missionaries, Having used the action of our Member of

main, yours truly,
ANDREW T. PRATT, [Missionary of American Board.

"How is it," said a gentleman to Sher idan, "that your name has not an O attach-

Abolition mob, a few days ago. Also, the

lously ill from cancer in the stomach.