

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!"

Democratic County Ticket. For President Judge. JAMES H. GRAHAM, of Cumberland Co

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

For Assembly, JOHN P. RHOADS, of Carlisle. J. E. SINGER, of Perry County. For Sheriff, J. T. RIPPEY, of Shippensburg.

For Treasurer, JOHN GUTSHALL, of Carlisle.

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

JAMES R. IRVINE, of Carlisle Election, Tuesday, October 8, 1861. THE NATIONAL PLATFORM.

For Auditor,

PURPOSES OF THE WAR! CONGRESS, BY A VOTE NEARLY UNANIMOUS. PASSED THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION, WHICH EXPRESSES THE VOICE OF THE NATION AND 13

THE TRUE STANDARD OF LOYALTY: "That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disuni-onists of the Southern States, now in arms against the Constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capitol; that in this National emergency, Congress, banishing all feeling of mere passion or resentment, will recolet only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on their part in any spirt of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and main tain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects are ac-

complished the war ought to cease. CARLISLE OF NO ACCOUNT .- As will be seen by reference to the Republican ticket, not a single man resides in Carlisle, except the candidate for the poor office of Director of the Poor. For some reason or other, the country Delegates to the Republican Convention arrived here swearing vengeance against their Republican friends of Carlisle. HUYETT, RHEEM, INHOFF, HUMER, SENER, and HAL-BERT, were anxious and willing to serve the dear people, were thrown overboard, without the benefit of Clergy. As a Republican said to us last evening, "they have ostracised Carlisle, now let them elect their ticket, if they

Keep Cool. We hope none of our friends will allow themselves to be carried away by excitementat the present time. Becalm, and to use a common phrase, keep your wits about you. Remain calm, men, thinking men, and do not allow yourselves to become the creatures of passion and fanatical excitement. Do your duty, your whole duty, as good citizens-betrue to your country, its Constitution and its Laws, sustain yourselves with the hope of seeing our beloved Union happy and united once more. Noisy and tumultuous discussions can do no good, and may do much harm. There is no use in wasting time in talking and arguing with fanatical bigots-for they will not hear reason-and if your views happen to clash with theirs, they will at once set you down as a traitor and secessionist. We reneat, there is no use in wasting words, arguing or bandying with such functical blockheads. We are far from advising patriotic and common sense citizens to refrain from fearlessly expressing their sentiments with regard to the important questions now agitating the public mind. That is what every true freeman will and should continue to do. It is a sacred right belonging to every American citizen. We have always exercised it. and we advise others to do so. But we do recommend to all, as we said at the beginning of this article, to keep cool, avoid excitement, and not to waste their breath by arrguing with those whose minds have been rendered invulnerable to reason by ignorance and prejudice.

TOMATOES .- There sre but few persons who trenchment in our public expenditures. are not fond of this delightful esculent, and nearly every family has been busy the past ten days in putting them up in cans for winpresent week. But a few days more and it will be too late in the season to can tomatoes. yet should not neglect it. They are sweeter, misrepresented us in the House last winter. dered the Manassas defeat inevitable. riper, and better flavored at this particular So mote it be. time, and when put up are less liable to spoil.

ARREST OF THE EDITOR OF THE HAGERSTOWN Mark.—Daniel Dechert, Esq., proprietor of the Hagerstown, (Md.) Mail, an alleged Secession paper, passed through Frederick, on Wednesday, on his way to Washington, in the custody of Col. Lamon, one of the U. States officers. So says the Frederick Union.

VALLANDINGHAM has been repudiated the leading Democrats of his own district.

HON. JAMES H. GRAHAM.

The Judicial Conferees representing the Democracy of this District, meet at Newport to-day (Thursday, Sept. 12,) to place in nomnation a candidate for President Judge. Of ourse, Judge GRAHAM will be unanimously nominated; and, we may add, elected on the econd Tuesday of October.

Of Judge GRAHAM, it is scarcely necessary for us to say a word. The people of the District know him, and that is sufficient. A lawyer of acknowledged ability, and with the advantage of ten years' experience on the Bench, he is peculiarly qualified for a faithful discharge of the heavy and responsible duties that devolve upon him. Judgo Granan was early admitted to the Bar, and practiced Law for twenty-one years in this and the adjoinng counties. In 1851 the people of Cumerland, Perry and Juniata called him from he Bar to the Bench, and most fortunate were they in their choice. As a judicial offier he stands at the very head of his profession, and no man was ever heard to doubt his nonesty or his patriotism. Stern, inflexible just and upright, he combines, in an eminent degree, the qualities of a sterling Judge .--Such being his character, such his qualificaions, why, we would inquire, are the people of this District asked to make the election of Judge a political question? Why not "let well enough alone?" Ask any intelligent Republican in the District, and he will admit that JAMES II. GRAHAM is not only an able lawyer and upright judge, but one of the best n the State. Ask if he is not honest, impartial, conscientious and just, and it will be admitted that he is. Why then ask for a change? Why should we drag in politics in selecting this officer? . It is not the people who ask for a change, for they do not desire it, but the politicians-men who would drag the judicial ermine in the dust, if by doing so they could gratify their political animosities. In politics, Judge GRAHAM is a Democrat:

but, with a very proper appreciation of his position, has taken no part in political affairs since his clevation to the Bench, beyond that which is the bounden duty of every citizenthe expression of his opinions through his vote. That he is a true and loyal Union man, the sanctity of the oath that binds him to 'support the Constitution of the U. States" and obey the laws it is his duty to administer, and the fidelity with which he has kept that oath, afford a sure guarantee. We have the best authority for saying that he regards the doctrine of secession as utterly untenable, and an infamous and treasonable subversion of the Constitution; that in the issue between the National Government and the rebellious States, he believes the former to be both logically and legally right, and the latter entirey wrong; and that had in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war as the only means of vindicating the rightful authority of the Government, and the surest way to bring about a speedy peace. These are Judge GRAHAM's sentiments upon the great and vital question that now absorbs all others, in the public mind. That they accord precisely with those intertained by the Democracy of this Judicial District, the brief but emphatic resoluions adopted by the Democratic County Conventions of the three counties, afford positive vidence. Judge GRAHAM stands where he always stood-a Democrat, a Union and Constitution-abiding mans, and, backed by the

pure, upright, capable and loyal Judge. Dr. J. E. SINGER.

will receive not only its united vote, but the

Dr. J. E. Singer has received the nomination of the Democratic Convention of Perry county for Assembly, and we therefore place his name at the head of our editorial columns. Dr. Singer is an educated and highly intelligent gentleman, and is deservedly popular in Perry county. His sterling integrity, unquestioned patriotism, and urbanity of manners, have secured for him the respect and confidence of all who know him. Since his nomination we have conversed with a number of men from Perry county-Republicans as well as Democrats-and they all admit that he will carry that county triumphantly. We bespeak for him, then, the cordial support of the Democracy of Cumberland, for he s, like the candidate selected by this county, Maj. John P. Rhoads, capable, worthy and the District upon having such unexceptionable candidates for Assembly. The interests of the Commonwealth and the people require the services of just such men in the next Legislature. This District was disgraced and betrayed last winter in the lower branch of the Assembly, and it is time we have honest men to guard our interests-men who have some respect for the welfare of their constituents, and less solicitude for wealthy, monopolizing, grasping corporations. Maj. Joux P. RHOADS and Dr. J. E. SINGER, if electedand we feel satisfied they will be-will neither disgrace themselves nor their constituents .-The miserable horde of borers who flock to Harrisburg at the assembling of ever Legislature, with honied words upon their lips and gold in their hands, will never dare approach the army, the thorough re-organization, the such men as RHOADS and SINGES. They are above and beyond the reach of bribery and corruption, and will favor economy and re-

If the people of this Representative Disgard for the honor and welfare of the State, they put their men. We, with a sort of blind ter use. The "tinner" has been in demand, and we think we can safely say that over and we think we can safely say that over suffrages for Messrs. Rhoads and Singer, the any circumstances; at least, such is the only the suffrages for Messrs. Rhoads and Singer, the any circumstances; at least, such is the only the suffrages for Messrs. Rhoads and Singer, the any circumstances; at least, such is the only the suffrages for Messrs. Rhoads and Singer, the any circumstances; at least, such is the only the suffrages for Messrs. Rhoads and Singer, the any circumstances; at least, such is the only the suffrage of the supplying of the "Arnominees of the Democratic party for Assem- possible explanation for the appointment of my" and Navy with coal and such other conbly. Let them do this, and thus wipe out the petty politicians, notorious drunkards, and stain, as far as possible, that has been inflict other irresponsible hangers on, to respon-Those, therefore, who have not done so as ed upon us by the recreancy of the men who sible commands. Such a state of affairs ren-

> The son of Light Horse Harry Lee, of evolutionary renown, commands the forces of Virginia. His chief Aid is J. A. Washof Virginia. His chief Aid 18 J. A. Washington, the only living representative of Geo. Washington. The great grandson of Thomas Jefferson commands the Howitzer Battery of Richmond. A grandson of Patrick Henry is captain of the Virginia forces."—Exchange.

By the above it would seem that patriotism, like great wealth, does not descend beyond he second or third generation! The Grape Crop in the vicinity of Cin-

cinnati promises to be very large.

THE KNOW NOTHING-PEOPLE'S-REPUBLICAN UNION CONVENTION.

The greatest difficulty now-a-days with polticians is to know by what name to desigate the opponents of the Democratic party. In writing against the pestiferous principles cy: this difficulty. In our early experience as a ournalist, we had no annoyance of this kind. advocacy of its teachings.

But, we are off our subject. We commencn the Court House, in this place, on Monday fore, headed these remarks with the different names our opponents have sailed under for the last few years, in the hope that we have hit upon the name by which they designate hemselves at present. Like an old thief, our opponents use an indefinite number of aliases, the better to cheat the people and evade the spons b lity of their infamous acts. They have been playing this dodge for a number of years, and by it have covered up a great sert that there is a submission "party" in the loyal States must understand it, and theremany mis-doings.

The Convention of our opponents (our readcourage the enemies of the Republic. ers may select the name of the party out of any of those we mention at the head of this article,) organized by calling WM. H. Wood-BURN to the Chair. The doors then, by resolution, were closed. We had a reporter in the room, however, concealed in a corner, just as we formerly had a reporter in the Know-Nothing lodge of this place, who always revealed to us the doings and sayings of the dark-lantern fraternity.

The first vote taken was on the nomination f Judge, when lo and behold, Judge WATTS had 31 votes and LEMUEL TODD (Major LEMU-EL Tonn;) had 18 votes! This was a most unexpected result, and the Topp men (so our reporter tells us,) looked at each other with eyes as big as owl's. They couldn't understand how it was that the leader of their party was defeated by a man who despised the party and all its teachings. But, the die and be an object of aharm to patriotic citiwas cast; the vote had been taken, and Judge WATTS, the bitter reviler of Republican principles, was the man who defeated LEMUEL Todd, the leading Republican of Cumberland county. Mr. Todo's influence with the President had procured the appointment of nearly every Postmaster in this county, and the imprecations that were lreaped upon these to the Southern traitors. The result is, that poor dependents, by Topp's friends, for not doing more for him, were fearful to listen to. Removal is threatened!

The balloting continued, with the following result: Associate Judges, John McCurpy. JOHN C. DUNLAP. For Assembly, JAMES MAR-SHALL, (who is he?) of Perry county, we believe. For Sheriff, RICHARD ANDERSON, of unanimous nomination of the party that, during three-quarters of a century, in war as in of East Pennsborough. For Director of the peacty has never for a moment faltered in its Poor, FRANKLIN GARDNER, of Carlisle. For the Government as disturbers of the public lies of York has never for a moment faltered in its Poor, FRANKLIN GARDNER, of Carlisle. For devotion to the Union, one and indivisible, he Auditor, JACOB HEMMINGER.

Such is the ticket of our opponents. It wil votes of all men who ap preciate the inestima be seen that Inwin and Lowther, who repble importance of having upon the Bench a resented, or rather, we should say, misrepre sented us in the House of Representatives last winter, were repudiated. Republicanlike, however, no resolution condemnatory of their course was either offered or adopted .-Why were these men refused a re-nomina tion? They had served but one year, and courtesy, custom and decency, made it imperative that a second nomination should be tendered them. It was not tendered them, and why? Because they had, as members of Assembly, in common with all other Republican members, proved false and recreant to their constituents. But yet knowing this, the Convention had not the courage to disapprove of the votes of IRWIN and LOWTHER .-The Convention refuses these men a re-nomination, and thus disgraced them, but yet had

not the moral firmness to condemn their course. The Convention remained in session until after dark. Various orators spread themdeserving. We congratulate our friends of selves, and a number of old scores were bro't up and disposed of. Col. WOODBURN of Newville, a gentleman who is gifted with a considerable amount of a certain kind of cratory occupied much of the time of the Convention in trying to explain why he opposed the nomination of Mr. Hoch last fall for Commission er, and this fall for Sheriff. Woodburn was replied to sharply, by a young man whose name our reporter could not ascertain.

All in all, the Convention was a turbulent. noisy affair, and after the ticket had been formed, nearly every Delegate, (as he left the Court House) swore it would be defeated from top to bottom. That prediction will be veri-

No one can read the accounts of masterly reforms introduced by McClellan into correction of abuses, the close attention to the comfort of the individual soldier, without feeling that the real war has yet to begin.

Now all is changed. Politicians are humbled, and military merit recognized. We have had our probation, and may now expect triumph.

NEW ORLEANS.-The New Orleans Picayune says the heavy growth of grass in some of the streets in that city would pay the mowor for his trouble.

General Bragg, with three regiments, s said to have been ordered from the Florida behind him.

DECEIVING THE PEOPLE. The New York Tribine and a few other

newspapers in the country, daily insist that there is a purty in the North who are in favor of submitting to the JEFF. DAVIS' Confederaand designs of this party or faction, we have and when organized, (says the Chicago Times) of late years been compelled to encounter we cannot ascertain. We are, therefore, inclined to believe that it is a more "party of the mind "an imagination of the disordered Our opponents then were Whigs, and, general brains who have dreamed during many years ally speaking, honorable men, and men too, that negroes deserved freedom. It is unhose principles were at least worth contend-doubtedly true that there are a few men in ing for. We never believed in the principles the loyal States who so far forget their own of the old Whig party, but yet we freely con- honor and the best interest of their native fess that the Whig party never advocated land as to indulge the desire for peace at any principles antagonistic to the welfare of the sacrifice; but such men are a mere faction, State or Nation. Indeed, the Whig party without organization or unity of design or acwas high-toned, wrong in many of its ten- tion, and are in no respect entitled even to ents, but honest in intention, and bold in the the name of a party. To make them of political importance is to deceive the nationthe worst of crimes at a period of so great ed this article with the intention to say a few peril—and teaches foreign people to believe. Were the Southern Confederacy to day accomplished that we are approaching civil war even in the knowledged in the fulness of good faith, two loyal States. Is this true? We ask the peoast, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Our difficulty in ple, who must determine all matters acculoing so, as we have said, is in not know- rately now, we ask them, is there a party at ng by what name to designate the party new the North in favor of submission to Jeff. ppesed to the Democracy. We have, there | Davis? If there is not, why do these newspapers insist there is? We believe that they desire and design to give aid and comfort to of grievances, under pain of a suspension of the Southern Confederacy, by causing the diplomatic relations. rebels to believe that they have a large number of influential friends at the North. What other design can they have? Certainly the gainst the genius of our people to appeal to traitors will fight with more energy against arms. Therefore I see with pain upon the a divided than against united North. This part of some of those with whom I have acted in political organizations, a disposition to is so plain a fact that the journals which as-

fore by publishing falsehoods intend to en-

Now we deny that there is, or ever will be a party of submissionists to Davis at the no other politics. North. There is no proof of the fact in any direction. On the contrary, the perfect security with which the ordinary officers of the law have suppressed the few journals which espoused the Southern side of the war, demonstrates that they possessed very little influence, and had so few followers, even where they were published, that they were suppressed as easily as a brothel or a gaming house. Certainly the New York News was an organ of the submission "party," if any such "party" exists. Will any sane man say that a paper which is quenched with the case with which we would put out a candle, is sustained by a "party" of sufficient consequence to form the staple of daily newspaper articles, zons? Large parties, even respectable minorities, do not suffer the organ of their opinthat there is a "party," dangerous in designs follows; and formidable in numbers, who are determined to dishonor the Republic by submission the South believes that we are divided in senhearts of foreign powers for the United States,

scenes of panic and violence.

We repeat it, it is the worst of crimes to peace and as friends of the enemy.

THE NATIONAL LOAN. - Secretary Chase. and personal property in the loyal States lars: that the surplus earnings of the people of those States amount to four hundred millions; whereas the cost of the war, on the calculation of high military authorities, if judiciously conducted, will not be more than two hundred and fifty millions. The interest on loans at the rate authorized by Congressnamely 7 3-10 per cent.-will be on loans of \$50. one cent per day; on \$100, two cents; on \$500, ten cents; on \$1,000, twenty cents; and on \$5,000, one dollar. Mr. Chase urges the speedy acceptance of this loan, and announces that books will be opened at once in the several cities and towns in the United States to receive subscriptions.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer, Republican.

The Coal Contracts, tain a contract to furnish the Government with coal. He is a personal friend of Simon Cameron, and applied to that gentleman for information. He said that the army did not use coal to any extent, but he would give him a line to his friend Welles, Secretary of the Navy. He wont to Welles, but Welles did not know anything about it. The Navy, of course, consumed coal, but he did not buy it He was then referred to another department. and after circumlocuting through the masses of red-tapeism for three or four days, he bro't up in the Engineer's office, where they did buy coal, and where he found a very impertinent young man who could not tell the difference between anthracite and cannel. He was asked what kind of coal the Navy required, when he answered, "the Navy Department always buys coal which will generate steam! The desperate nature of the enterprise undertaken by the rebels obliged them to see to through which his portly body could not pass trict are true to themselves, and have a re- the efficiency of every officer in whose charge without subjecting it to a trying, sweating,

rocess.
It is hinted here that Col. Forney, George tracts there is "money in."

A QUESTION.—It would give us great pleasure to lend the Argus the type of Judge Holt's speech in New York on Thursday evening. His health, we are glad to learn, has greatly improved. It gives us great pleasure to accept the Jour-

nal's offer and we publish the speech in question this morning.

Now let us ask the Journal a question. Mr. Holt was turned out of the War Department by President Lincoln, and Incompetency and Corruption were installed in his place. Will the Journal unite with us in calling upon the

a reply.—Albany Argus. ATGen. McCLELLAN is asking for as much the side that has the best artillery.".

Major General Butler's Views on the Present Position of Affairs.

A letter is published in Lowell, from Major General Butler, dated Hatterns, August 27 in which he replies to some parties respecting Who the "party" are, where they exist, our political affairs, in the following manner As I have stated to you, and as I have pub-licly repeated, when I left home I left all polin a party sense of the term, behind me and I now know no politics in any sense, save as represented by the question-How best preserve the Union and restore the country i its integrity. Peace is desirable to all, and to none more so than to the soldier who has left his friends and his home to do his duty to

But however desirable, it is not to be pur chased upon any terms, save the recognition of the authority of the Federal Government over every such of territory which ever belonged to it. Upon no condition whatever, other than this, would I consent to peace. A poace involving the disintegration of the Union, or until the supremacy of the Govern-ment is forever established, would be simply declaration of perpetual war of sections. months would not clapse before causes of war would arise, sufficient not only to justify, but to demand a renewal of the conflict. No two months have passed in the last ten years at least, in which outrages have not been committed upon Northern men in the South, which, had they been perpetrated by a foreign nation, would have demanded a redress

But we have borne these outrages because there was no tribunal to the arbitrament of which we could submit them, and it was aadvocate peaceful settlements wherein there can be no peace. Therefore this war must go on, not for the purpose of subjugation if those who have commenced it bring upon themselves that condition as an incident, it

will only be another illustration of the fruit

of sowing the wind. Besides these there are

On the matter of the nomination—I canot consent that my name shall be used by any party. While on some things, as you are aware. I do not agree with the principles upon which both the State and the National Administrations were inaugurated, yet we are a long way past that. The Republican are a long way past that. The Republican party, having won a political victory, both in the State and in the nation, it is entitled to the patriotic endeavor of every man to give in a fair trial in the administration of the Gov ernment, and in that, it should, as it does, ake the lead in official positions. And now there is nothing left for us to contend against; save any corruption, inefficiency or impropri-ety of administration, which I doubt not would at once be rebuked as well by Repubicans as by Democrats.

EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE CALLED ON FOR A Speech.-Ex-President Pierce was at Lafayette, Indiana. Thursday night of week before last. He was waited upon by some citizens ions to die so tamely. Yet the newspapers of the place and screended. He made a few we refer to continually harp upon the theme remarks, a portion of which are reported as

"I left New England to observe for myself sible, and with an irrevocable purpose not to make a speech during my absence. I give timent as to the conduct of the war—that we are losing what little sympathy lingers in the losing what little s hearts of foreign powers for the United States, delivered to us, and in your reverence for, and and that our own people are kept in a state fidelity to, all the provisions of the constituof agitation which seriously interferes with tion upon which that Union has reposed." their business and conduces to inaugurate

A York SOLDIER KILLS PROTECT - We learn from the Philadelphia papers that a deceive recople. Men and newspapers murder was committed in the camp of the who do it decerve the severest reprehension of Jackson Guard Cavalry company near the ly a resident of York his victim being Henry Lickway, who, also belonged to York.

We have read several versions of the affair has issued an earnest appeal to the people in in the Philadelphia papers, but us their acbehalf of the national loan, showing that it counts are so contradicting, we are unable to is the interest as well as the duty of every arrive at any definite conclusion in reference one who has money to invest, to place it, at to it. It is asserted in several accounts that this crisis, in the hands of the government. - the deed was done in self defense, and that He points to the fact that the valuation of real Jacoby was first assaulted; and one account states he was knocked down three times beamounts to eleven thousand millions of dol- fore he used the fatal knife upon the deceased.

York is represented to be a scene of great activity. Regiments are furnished with every other gambling establishments were closed thing they can possibly want in the way of medical stories, from pens and papers up to horse litters and sets of amputating instruments. Four packers are kept constantly employed, and can scarcely keep poace with the numerous requisitions daily received from regimental surgeons. The bulk of medical stores for the U. S. Army is purchased in New York.

Ex-Gov. Reeder has addressed a meeting at battery of artillery. They are said to be now engaged in digging rifle pits. This is that place, strongly denouncing the mob, and the nearest approach they have yet made, beappealing to men of all parties to set their ing not more than five miles distant from the faces against such lawless violence. He is a A highly respectable gentleman from Lu-zerne county, Pa, who is the owner of large coal lands, has been here endeavoring to ob-Home Guard has been formed at that place campinent, was visible, and not more than leading Pepublican, and deserves to be comto prevent future occurrences of the kind.

MILITARY SENTENCES.—The sontences passed upon the prisoners recently tried by general court martial on Governor's Island have been read out. Some of the sentences are very serend out. Some of the sentences are very to escape and been re-captured, the shot. They have been closely questioned, but the replies elicited from them indicate that he rebuls are making no preparations for an entry of contraction render it almost impossible to get out of the rebuls are making no preparations for an entry of contraction render it almost impossible to get out of order, and is Guaranteed by the company to give ment in the guard-house for terms varying from three to ten months. Some of the "hard cases" will liave a thirty-two pound ball attached to the right leg by a short chain. This punishment is rarely inflicted, except upon confirmed deserters.

IT HENRY POTTS, Esq., President of the Bank of Pottstown, and a prominent and influential citizen of that borough, died last pears to be quiet on the other side of the riv Saturday at the age of 64 years. His death er,

The name of the private who is to be shot

Hon. CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, late United States Minister to the Republic of Equador, in South America, returned home on the 29th ult. He is now on a visit to Washington .improved .-

horseback, at half-past ten o'clock on Monday night, in the streets of Richmond. The robel Chief appeared to be in excellent health. President to restore Mr. Holt? We pause for | This is reliable.

Southern Cavalry .- A Richmond letter to the Memphis Appeal reports the arrival of artillery as can be provided. He is evident- two cavalry companies from Georgia, said to coast to Richmond. He left an equal force ly of Napoleon's opinion, "that God is on be the finest and most efficient troops, and with the finest horses over seen.

THE WAR NEWS.

Martial Law In Missouri!

PROCLAMATION OF GEN. FREMONT.

St. Louis, Saturday, Aug. 31, 1861. The following proclamation was issued this HEADQUARTERS, WESTERN DEPARTMENT,

Sr. Louis, Aug. 31, 1861.
"Circumstances, in my judgement of suffi cient urgency, render it necessary that the Commanding General of this Department should assume the Administrative powers of the State. Its disorganized condition, the helplessness of the civil authority, the total nsecurity of life, and the devastation of property by bands of murderers and robbers who infest nearly every county in the State and avail themselves of the public misfortunes and the vicinity of a hostile force to gratify private and neighborhood vengeance, and who find an enemy wherever they find pluder, finally depend the severest measures to repress the daily increasing crimes and outrages which are driving off the inhabitants and ruining the State. In this condition the public safety and success of our arms require unity of purpose, without let or hindrance, to the

prompt Administration of affairs.
"In order, therefore, to suppress disorders, to maintain as far as now practicable the public peace, and to give security and protection to the persons and property of loyal citizens, I do hereby extend, and declare established, martial law throughout the State of Missouri. The lines of the army of occupation in this State are for the present declared to extend from Leavenworth by way of the posts of Jefferson City, Rolla, and Ironton, to Cape Girardeau on the Mississippi River.
"All persons who shall be taken with arms

in their hands within these lines shall be tried by tourt-martial, and, if found gilty will be shot. The property, real and personal, of all persons in the State of Missouri who shall take up arms against the United States, and who shall be directly proven to have taken active part with their enemies in the field, is declared to be confiscated to the public use; and their slaves, if any they have, are hereby delared free.

"All persons who shall be proven to hav estroyed, after the publication of this order ilroads tracks, bridges or telegraphs, shall fuffer the extreme penalty of the law. .
"All persons engaged in treasonable cor respondence, in giving or procuring aid to the

he public tranquility, by creating and circu lating false reports or incendiary documents, are in their own interest warned that they are exposing themselves.

"All persons who have been led away from their allegiance are required to return to their learn, when their allegiance are required to return to their learn, when the same forthwith any such absence without learn,

homes forthwith; any such absence without sufficient cause will be held to the presumptive evidence against them.

"The object of this declaration is to place

in the hands of the military authorities the power to give instantaneous effect to existing laws, and to supply such deficiencies as the conditions of war demand. But it is not intended to suspend the ordinary tribunal of the country where the law will be administerthe attractions and advantages of a portion of ed by the civil officers in the usual manner, the Great West, in the most quiet manner possame can be peaceably exercised.

"The Commanding General will labor vigilantly for the public welfare, and in his efforts for their safety, hopes to obtain not only the acquiescence, but the active support of the people of the country."

Movements of the Rebels Beyond

Disinterred at Alexandria!

EROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7. Reports of various points on the Virginia side of the Petomac represent all quiet there during last night and this morning. Our troops near Alexandria found six brass sixpounders baried in the ground a short distance from the railroad station. They were taken to Fort Ellsworth.

The proprietor of a faro bank was arrested

yesterday; it being reported that a paymaster in the Navy, who is detained here in custody, THE MEDICAL SURVEYING OFFICE in New has been patronizing the establishment by last night an early hour, probably from a fear that their br siness would also be interrupted or suspended by the Government authorities. The rebels seem extending their lines and coming within stricking distance of the city, in one direction at least.

in one direction at least.

At daylight, this morning, as the relief goard of one of the regiments was going the rounds near the advanced outposts, they were fired on from a concealed enemy. They soon discovered that the rebels had thrown forward President's house.

A recconnoisance of Munson's Hill was two guns were mounted on the defences

There is an impression that they are prepa-

ring to fall back.
Two negroes came into our lines to-day, who had escaped from Muison's Hill. They say that some of the negroes who have attempted to escape and been re-captured, have been

and others have been removed from Richmond. It gives no information. The Provest Marshal's Guard here is seiz-

ing and suppressing various private drinking At this time, (1 P. M.,) everything ap-

was caused by paralysis, with which he was attacked a few weeks previous.

The name of the private who is to be shot on Mondy for having been found guilty of sleeping at his post is William Scott, of Computations.

The name of the private who is to be shot on Mondy for having been found guilty of sleeping at his post is William Scott, of Computations. pany K. of the Third Regiment, Vermont

The War Department received a dispatch The War Department received a dispatch from Gen. Roscerans, in camp near Sutier, Va., dated yesterday, from which it is inferrable that all is well with this command.

The Star of this evening says: Lieut. Col. Francis B. O'Keefe, of the Fifteenth regiment of N. V. polyphogus, has been country sticked. of N. Y. volunteers, has been court-martialed Washington, Sept. 7.

Jefferson Davis Not Dead.—A gentleman who has reached this city from Richmond, Va., states that he saw Jefferson Davis, on horseback, at half-past ten o'clock on Monday

OBSERVANCE IN THE ARMY—ORDER OF GENERAL M'CLELLAN.

WASHINGTON September 7. The following order has just been pro HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,)

Washington, September 6, 1861. GENERAL ORDER No. 7. The Major General Commanding desires

and requests, that in the future there may be more perfect respect for the Sabbath on the part of his command. We are fighting in a holy cause, and should endeavor to deserve the benign favor of the Creator. Unless in Marial Law III Missouri.

All Rebels Taken in Arms to be shot.

REBEL'S PROPERTY CONFISCATED.

SLAVES OF REBELS DECLARED FREE.

SLAVES OF REBELS DECLARED FREE. permitted to rest from their labors; that they shall attend devine service after the customary Sunday morning inspection, and that offi-cers and men alike use their influence to insure the utmost decorum and quiet on that day. The General Commanding regards this as no idle form—one day's rest in seven is necessary for men and animals. More than this, the observance of the holy day of the God of Mercy and of battles, is our sacred

duty. G. B. M'CLELLAN. Major General Commanding, Official: WILLIAMS, A. A. G.

Washington, Sept. 7 .- All is quiet here to-

lay. We have advices of marked disaffection in the ranks of the rebel army. The success of our forces in North Carolina is having a tre-mendous effect. Look out for something startling in a few days.

Secretary Welles, of the Navy Department, is to-day absent from his post, having gone

Attorney General Bates has given a written opinion against the legality of the proposed divison of Virginia-and the formation of a new State, to be called Kanawha. It is violation of the constitution.

The Republican papers keep quite mum on Secretary Chase's reccommendation to reduce the duty on iron. If a Democratic Secretary had recommended the same thing, wouldn't they have made Rome how!!

IT A. U. Tomlison, of Bloomington, N. C., has put up a machine, to run by steam, to make shoe pegs, which the South has always heretefore been content to buy from the

A change of fortune hurts a wise man more than a change in the moon.

Markets.

CARLISLE MARKET .-- SEP. 12, 1861. Corrected Weekly by Woodward & Schmidt. FLOUR, Superfine, per bbl., do., Extra, do., do., Family, do., Extra, do.,
Family, do.,
Rye, do.,
WHEAT, per bushel, 4,37 4,75 2,75 1,05 9

TIMOTHYSEED,

CLOVESSEED,

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. PHILADELPHIA, September 11, 1861. FIGURABLETHIA, September 11, 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 demand, and the sales are only in a small way for home use, ranging from \$4.50 to \$5 per barrel for fresh ground Western and city; \$500 a 5 50 for extras; \$5 37 a 600 for extra family, and \$6 25 a 7 00 for fancy. Ryo Flour is dull, with sales at \$2.75 a \$3. Corn Meal is scarce, and sale of Pennsylvanic is worth \$7.81.

J. C. Fremont,
Major-General Commanding.

Movements of the Rebels Beyond

The Potomic I

Reconnoissance of Manson's Hill!—Signs of the Rebels Fulling Back!—Gen'l M'Clellan's Sunday Ordinance!—A Paro Bank Closed!

—Late from Alexandria!—Rebel Cannons Disinterred at Alexandria!

To Formany France is worth \$2 81.

Grain.—The receipts of Wheat are light, and prices are firm. Sales 7000 bus. at \$1 10 a 1 15 for prime Penna. and Delaware red; white range at about \$1 24 a 1 25. Proposition of the Rebels Fulling Back!—Signs of the Rebels Fulling Back!—Signs of the Rebels Fulling Back!—Gen'l M'Clellan's Sunday Ordinance!—A Paro Bank Closed!

—Late from Alexandria!—Rebel Cannons Disinterred at Alexandria!

The receipts of Wheat are light, and prices are firm. Sales 7000 bus. at \$1 10 a 1 15 for prime Penna. and Delaware red; white range at about \$1 24 a 1 25. Proposition of the receipts of Wheat are light, and prices are firm. Sales 7000 bus. at \$1 10 a 1 15 for prime Penna. and Delaware red; white range at about \$1 24 a 1 25. Proposition of the Rebels Fulling Southers and Delaware red; white range at about \$1 24 a 1 25. Proposition of the Rebels Fulling Southers and Delaware red; white range at about \$1 24 a 1 25. Proposition of the Rebels Fulling Southers red; white range at about \$1 24 a 1 25. Proposition of the Rebels Fulling Southers red; white range at about \$1 24 a 1 25. Proposition of the Rebels Fulling Southers red; white range at about \$1 24 a 1 25. Proposition of the Rebels Fulling Southers red; white range at about \$1 24 a 1 25. Proposition of the Rebels Fulling Southers red; white range at about \$1 24 a 1 25. Proposition of the Rebels Fulling Southers red; white range at about \$1 24 a 1 25. Proposition of the Rebels Fulling F

SEEDS.—Clover is scarce, at \$4 50 a 4 75 per 61 lbs. Timothy is in fair request at \$2 a 2 25 per bus. Flaxseed is worth \$1 35 a 1 .42. Winsky is in study demand. Sales of Ohio bils. at 184 cents, and choice packages at 19c; Penn'a. at 184 cents; and Drudge at 18 cents.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN

SEWING MACHINES.

EMPIRE SHUTTLE MACHINE.

Patented February 14th 1860. SALESROOM, 510 BROADWAY.

NEW YORK. This Machine is constructed on an entirely new principle of mechanism, possessing many rare and valuable improvements, having been examined by the most profound exports, and pronounced to be SIMPLICITY and PERFECTION COMPINED.

The following are the principle objections urged against Sewing Machines:

1.—Excessive fatigue to 1.—Incapacity to sew the operator.
-Liability to get out of every description of

order

Expense, trouble and loss of time repairing. while in operation. The Empire Sewing Machine is exempt from all these objections.

It has a straight acodle perpendicular action, makes the Lock or Shuttle Stitch, which will Neither Rip for Rayel, and is alike on both side; performs perfect sewing on every discription of material, from Leather to the finest Nansock Musing

with cotton, linen or silk throad, from the coarsest to the finest number.

Having neither Can or Cog Wheel, and the least possible friction, it runs as smooth as glass, and is Emphatically A Noiseless Machine! It requires FIFTY PER CENT to drive it than any other Machine in market. A girl of twelve years of age can work it steadily, without fatigue or injury to health.

order, and is GUARANTEED.
We respectfully invite all those who may desire
to supply themselves with a superior article, to call
and examine this unrivied machine.
But in a more especial manner do we solicit the

Merchant Tailors, Corset Makers, Gaiter Fitters, Coach Makers, Hoop Skirt Manufactures

Shirt and Bosom Makers, Shoe Binders,

VEST and PANTALOON MAKERS. PRICE OF MACHINES, COMPLETE:

No. 1, or Family Machine, \$45,00, No. 2 small izod Manufacturing, \$60,00, No. 3 large size Manu-acturing, \$75,00. Cabinets in every Variety. We want Agents for all towns in the United

States, whore agencies are not already established, to whom a liberal discount will be given, but we make no consignments. T. J. McARTHUR & CO.,

510 Broadway, New York.

September 12, 1861.-1 y.

Notice.

ETTERS testamentary on the estate of LETTERS testamentary on the estate of James W. Moore, dee'd, late of Dickinson township, have been issued by the Register of Cumberland county to the subscriber, residing in Dickinson township. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement, to WILLIAM GALBRAITH,

Sep. 12, 1861.—6t. Administrator.

Sep. 12, 1861.—6t