

CARLISLE, PA., AUGUST 6, 1863.

The Preservation of the Constitution The Restoration of the Union, And the Supremacy of the Laws.

Democratic State Ticket. FOR GOVERNOR,

GEORGE W. WOODWARD OF LUZERNE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, WALTER II. LOWRIE.

OF ALLEGHENY. ELECTION ON TUESDAY, OCT. 13th, 1863

NOTIVE.

The several County Committees of Superinfendence are requested to communicate the names and post-office address of their members to the Chairman of the State Central Committee. Editors of Democratic papers in Pennsylvania are requested to forward, copies to him. CHARLES J. DIDDLE,

Риналенчия, July 22, 1803.

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING.

The Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland County met at Shreiner's Hotel, in Carlisle, on Saturday, August 1. In the absence of the regular President and Secretary, John B. Bratton of Carlisle, was called to the chair, and R. A. Bucker of Silver Spring, appointed Secretary. After being called to order, the following resolutions were offered and adopted:

Resolved, That the members of the Democrasic party throughout the county are requested to meet at the usual places of bolding their respective township, borough and ward elections, on Salarday, the 29th day of August. inst., and then and there elect two delegates to assemble in County Convention, in Carlisle on Monday, August 31, at 101 o'clock, A. M to form a County Ticket, and to attend to such other business of the party as may ap-

pear to them proper.

Resolved, Phat the elections will be held in the boroughs between the hours of 3 and (and in the townships between the hours of and 4 o'clock, P. M. J. B. BRATTON.

Chairman pro tem. THANKSGIVING DAY .- To-day, the 6th inst. will be appropriately observed as a Thanksgiving Day in the First M. E. Church of this place. Dr. Jourson is expected to deliv er a discourse on the occasion, which may be interesting to many persons who have ex-

pressed a desire to hear him. Corer's Lany's Book .- " Godey," for Au gast, is on our table, and, we must say, entirely maintains its high position as a leading fashion magazine, whilst its needlework, department is as useful and full of instruction as ever. . The fashion plates in "Godey" ity, they are entirely beyond question.

ORGANIZE, DEMOCRATS!

Democrats !- there never was a time when there was a greater necessity for organization upon a canvass, the results of which will be all important that the present party in power should be defeated. There is much to enaction. The very bitterness of the opposition, the abuse of their authority by persecuting Democrats, demands that no effort should be spared to eradicate them from office. As we value our liberties and the welfare of our families, we should do our whole duty in the coming canvass. If we succeed, as we cer with which to reproach ourselves. It is a time when every freeman should guard well his liberty at the ballot-box. Our political adversaries are active. They are organizing secretly, and are pledged to support the Ad ministration in every act. We have already experienced the acts of usurpation done in the name of the Union, which have all been sustained by that party. We may rest as world. sured that, if it can be done with impunity, they will be increased a thousand fold. Let sylvania be up and doing. 'Let us all go to ness, determination and zeal in order to their liberty, as they prize the comforts of their dues. their homes and firesides, in the name of all that is dear to them, to arouse themselves set upon the stomach of certain very patriotic and prepare to defend at the hallot-hox the gentlemen in our midst who have been so precious and sucred heritage of freedom, left farious in their defense of the purity of Andy them by their forefathers in the Constitution Curtin? Eh?-Washington, Review. of the United States. Organize in every neighborhood, form clubs, and prepare for of madness which now disgraces it.

AN INPAMOUS SENTIMENT.

The Harrisburg Telegraph, whose propriotor is Post Master of that city, and whose editor is State Librarian, in its issue of the 30th ult. contained this sentence:

DIFFERENCES AND CONCENTRATE ALL OUR FORCES, THE ENEMIES OF THE GOVERNMENT WILL SUCCEED IN ELECTING WOODWARD GOVERNOR, A RESULT TO BE ESTIMATED AS MORE DISASTROUS TO THE CAUSE OF THE COUNTRY THAN THE DEFEAT OF MEADE BY LEE. INDEED, IT WOULD BE FAR BETTER TO ALLOW LEE TO PENETRATE PENNSYLVANIA AND ES-TABLISH HIMSELF IN HARRISBURG. THAN TO ALLOW WOODWARD TO SUCCEED AT THE BALLOT BOX AND THEN BE IN AUGURATED GOVERNOR OF THE

that the menials of the Administration prefer to see our valley and our State and our State Capitol devastated, and utterly destroyed, rather than see a pure, loyal man like George W. WOODWARD elected Governor of Pennsylvania. Is it true, we say? Yes, we believe it is; the Telegraph, owned and edited by traitor party. What an idea! Better that and the erection of a centralized government MEADE had been defeated by LEE, and our over the States and people. sons and brothers butchered; "better to alow Lee to penetrate Pennsylvania and establish himself in Harrisburg, than to allow Yoodward to succeed at the ballot-box, and then be inaugurated Governor of the State."

ook at this. Are they prepared to see their fair fields devastated, their horses and cattle lrove off, and the capitol of the State in the ossession of Jeff. Davis' lousy minions? Are they? Do they prefer all this, rather han see a statesman like George W. Wood WARD their Governor? No.1 A thousand voices no! The people of Pennsylvania will hurl back into the teeth of the Telegraph not wish to see LEE in possession of our valley and his head-quarters at Harrisburg, and

raitor, and deserves the rope. Nothwithstanding these assaults upon the Democratic nominee; notwithstanding the rayers of the minions of the State and Naonal administrations, George W. Wood-WARD, the candidate of the people, and the cople's friend, will be elected Governor of Pennsylvania. As sure as the sun rises on he second Tuesday of October, so sure will his result take place. And if any set of rascally thieves attempt to prevent his inauguration, (as the Telegraph intimates,) their vorthless necks will stretch hemn as certain is there is a God in heaven. Beware, minons!-you are teaching the principles of John Brown, and if you dare to carry them out your,end will be like his.

"The Bottom" of the Rebellion.

"Old Abe" in his miserable speech, on the 4th of July, which would have disgraced my tyro of sixteen in our public schools, said " We have a gigantic rebellion, at the bot om of which is an effort to overthrow the rinciple that 'all nien are created equal.' The meaning of this Abolition utterance plain,-neither more nor less than that to negro is the equal of the white man are always well excepted and as for reliabil, and that the bottom of the rebellion is an ef-

fort against that amalgamation doctrine! But let us probe to the bottom this Abolition idea of the miserable pettifogger who occupies the Presidential chair, and what de we find? It at once arraigns Washington, and unity of action. We are soon to enter Madison, Franklin, and all the great and good men who made our glorious Constituof vast importance to our state. In view of tion, and places them upon the same platform the calamitous condition of the country, it is, with the rebellion, for they not only refused to recognize the negro as the equal of the white man, but absolutely repudiated it. courage the Democracy and inspire them to They formed, as Senator Douglas correctly stated, a white man's Government, " for the benefit of white men and their posterity forever." The Government was so considered and administered for upwards of seventy veers. Under such administration the country grow and prospered, and trouble only commenced with the effort of Abolitionism tainly will if we do our duty, our reward will to overthrow the work of the Fathers, and be ample. If we fail we will have nothing make the negro the equal of the white man. It is this Abolition effort, in which "Old Abe" is the principal, that is at the bottom of the rebellion. But for it there would have been no secession, no war, no slaughter of gallant and noble white men of the North and South ;-the Constitution would have been supreme in all sections, and the Union continued the admiration of the civilized

PARTIZAN VILLAINY ADMITTED !-The Pitts the Democrats and conservative men of Penn-burgh Gazelle of the 20th ult., in an elaborate article, fastens on Goy. Curtin's administrawork and pursue our course regardless of the tion all the crimes and peculation with which abuse or intimidations of the Abolitionists - | we charged him for two years past. The The hearts of the people are with us. We | Gazette says that he was found guilty of have only to conduct the campaign with firm | securing fat contracts for himself through " private agents," "by a committee appointed achieve a glorious victory. The Democratic by himself!" This is admission enough to party, however, ic no place for cowards. He open the eyes of every honest Republican .who cannot receive the intimidations of the This expose is made not through the honesty Abolitionists with indifference should at once of the Gazette, but because there is a war go surrender and make terms with them. He ling on in the Abolition wigwam between the to not fit to be a freeman. Eternal vigilance partizans of honest Simon Cameron, whose is the price of liberty, and they who have not organ the Gazette is, and the friends of Gov. the nerve to resist encroachments which it Curtin! As Cameron's friends have com requires no vigilance to discover, are unworthy | menced "telling tales out of school," we may of the boon which they have not the courage expect some rich developments from the Curto defend. We, therefore, appeal to the Dem- tin side of the house. One party buys the ocrate of this county and this State, as they other, and everybody knows Cameron is rich! love their wives and children, as they value When rogues fall out, honest men will get

How will this development of the Gazette's

REPUBLICANS FOR DISUNION .- Rev. O. A. action. Delay not, but straightway put your Brownson was a Republican candidate for Caildnes of Israel on their campaign through shoulders to the wheel. Rest not in funcied Congress in New Jersey last fall, and he seclusion and security, but remember danger must be good authority in regard to Republiis upon and around us. Arouse, then, Dem-can views and purposes. In the July issue ocrats, and redeem your State from the rule of his Review he says: "It is no secret now shall be free at home one year and cheer up that the leaders of the Republican party were the wife which he hath taken. The military THE WEATHER.—Sanday. Monday, and Slave States, to let South Carolina and the army were otherwise very strict. No mention

The kudical Liement.

The radical element in this country (says the Cleveland Ilain Dealer, deserves the our highest admiration. Great vices, when blended with persistent zeal and high courage, have something in them to mitigate our abhorrence, in the involuntary homage we render to the qualities which make them po

tent. Milton has touched this chord in his picture of Satan unrepentant and undaunted in the burning marl, and Schiller, in his portrait of Charles De Moor, has made this dispo-Heavens! Has it come to this? Is it true of that character. The radical element in spirit, he ought to have held the works long this country is not without its claims to this enough. One of three inferences is unavoid gloomy respect. Its brain never wearies in able; either no defenses should ever have its evil work. Its heart never softens. Its hand never forgets its baleful cunning. The chief of all this direful labor of intellect and mand, acted like politions. It may be there physical force is as vast as the prosecution is tircless. It is no less than the revolution of the hirelings of the National and State ad- our entire political system, the breaking have been under one thousand, the whole ministrations speaks the sentiments of its down of all the distinctions between the races,

> To effect these great changes it has operated ipon the mind of the country in a thousand potent ways, culminating at last in this gigantic war.

This was the first step. The next link in Let our farmers of the Cumberland Valley | the chain is the abolition of slavery in the South, and the institution of a large standing rich and prosperous under the horrors of our

army. The negroes are to "hold the balance of power," and by their votes keep the radicals in possession of the government. Upon one pretext or another, the States are to be strip- without shoulder straps. In New York alone themselves in the formation of this government, and as a corrollary, the immunities, reveling in a luxury such as the world has the h red organ of the administrations,) its which the people defined for their protection the hred organ of the administrations,) its which the people defined for their protection never before seen. These gentlemen, of course owardly wish. No! Notwithstanding the in the amendments to the Constitution—not would not make any objection if the war were losire expressed by the Abolition organ at | inaptly termed "A Bill of Rights," are also Harrisburg, the people of Pennsylvania scorn to be gradually stricken down. Over this and spit upon its vile declaration. We do wreck of the system which our wise and good least in certain branches. But the people, ancestors deemed almost perfect, the "strong the country at large how are they to make government" of the radicals is to rise with the man who expresses such a desire is a its vast enginery of physical force. We defy any unprejudiced man to study the career of these people, from the time when a small faction they began to interfere with the local institutions of the slave States, through all their efforts in press, school room, public discussion, literature, and even the pulpit, to make the different sections of the country linte each other, down to the time of this war, when they have steadily assailed the plain rights of white men, and clamored for sweeping violations of all law, without admitting that our statement of their policy and designs is true in letter and in spirit. Abraham Lincoln forget his pledges and York, Boston and Philadelphia and Chicago

urn the army which had enlisted to save the Union, into an engine for the establishment and palaces enough?" of a negro republic in the largest half of the country.

Consider their violent appeals for a Dieta orship throughout this entire struggle. Recollect Summer's proposition to abolish State lines, and Thad. Stevens' threat that there should never be a Union again with

Consider their tireless bate of McClellan, because he is a type of the law coiding senti-

Mark their furious antipathy to Gov. Seynour for the same genson. Mark their rage in Missouri, at the eman-

ipation act passed in that State because it is gradual. Observe their dangerous appeals to the

soldiers to make themselves the dispensers of flices in the country. Recollect their cries for "Committees o Safety" and a spy system, and their hypocritical denunciation of secret societies, while hey were banded together in leagues calling themselves "loyal" and ostracicing persons. not members, and even above all these outward and visible types, observe their almost frenzied attachment to the abstract idea of record that, while such a Union existed, this orce as the true lover of government, and listrust of the people as a safe guide of ac-

he conclusions which we have suggested. Let the people be careful that the schemes There is in the Republican party a con-Democracy in such a struggle. It shrinks from the ruin of so many valuable interests to promote the narrow ideas of a feverish fanaticism. It will, as it has already done, dissolve companionship with its terrible associate, when the extremity of evil is pro-

posed. There are hundreds of public men in the ranks of that party who will not sacrifice this grand country to appease a set of wild anarchists, crazed with vicious dogmas. In this hope, and in the coherence of the Democracy, we reply for the safety of our

The late riot in New York, which commenced on Monday, would have been completely suppressed on the next day (Tuesday). out for the refusal of the military representative of the Abolition official bunglers at Washington (General Baown) to co operate onet. Up to the present time but fourteen in good faith with General Sandford, of the Militia, who was rightfully in command of the military force. The reports of Generals Wool and Sandford to Governor Seymour show such to be, the fact. The continuance of the riots, therefore, on Wednesday and Thursday, in which there was the greatest destruction of life and property, is truly and justly chargeable to the Abolition " powers that be," who, doubtless, hoped to use the outbreak as an opening for introducing martial law in the Empire State, and superceding State authority!

THE SCRIPTURE AND THE DRAFT .- The follow, ing passage from Scripture (Deut. 24-5) show that in some cases, at least, its enforcements is opposed to the military regulation of the the wilderness: "When a man bath taken a new wife, he shall not go to war, neither shall he be charged with any new business, but he prepared if they could retain the Border laws and camp regulations of the Israelitish

A Political Ceneral.

General Milroy is the political sycophant and bully who suppressed the Wheeling credit of being consistently mischievous. If Press because he considered that no Antithe energy, zeal and perseverance with which Administration press or party should be tol-"IF WE DO NOT HARMONIZE OUR it wars upon the institutions of the country, erated. It was he who threatened that when as they were established by our fathers, were he had finished conquering the South he Lincoln, who is herself strongly suspected of directed to laudable ends, it would challenge would march his forces against Northern Democrats.

Even the Republican papers denounce this swift legged and swift tongued Brigadier. -

The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser says: General Milroy, with ten thousand men behind his works at Winchester, when attacked by a force of only fifteen thousand, was obliged to run away, not stopping until he had reached the fortifications on Maryland Heights. The figures, be it observed, are sition of our nature subsidiary to the success half the force, animated with a true martial been constructed there, or those put up were was "a screw loose" respecting all three .-At any rate, though our net loss in men, both at Berryville and Winchester, appears to

> portunity to make another raid into the loy-al counties of Maryland and the Southern border of Pennsylvania. SPEAKING OUT IN MEETING .- An Abolition organ published at St. Louis, called the

affair has proved to be most disgraceful and

disastrous, in that it gave the rebels full op-

Anzeiger, thus notices a statement in the Scientific American that the country is growing doors broken in. The officer who seemed to rich and presperses, under the horses of our bave particular charge of this delightful piece present unhappy civil war :

"So this war makes us rich, does it? Oh yes! those who glory in contracts and fat offices, or in cotton, among whom there are also honest men and many great thieves, with or ped of the rights which they reserved to one hundred and fifty wholesale houses are pointed out, the owners of which have become millionaires through the war, and are now to continue three years more. It is also correct that business is brisk in the great centre commerce, trade and manufactures, at riches by the war? Perhaps by the destruction of cities and villages and farm-houses, bridges and railroads and smiling cornfields? Have we, perhaps, grown rich here in Missouri, where there are districts in which, for a distance of over a hundred miles, not a solitary American fireside shows where there was formerly a human habitation? Is the ountry growing rich the fact that one million trade? Or is the country enriched by having its youth killed off on the battle-fields—by having lost already, by sword, bullets, and sickness, 500,000 producers—this country so therdy populated at the best? Is it not a real insult to sound common sense and to humanity that some persons want to assure the thousand and thousands of poor soldiers, widow-Consider their ceaseless offorts to make and orphans of this country, that they are -not in St. Louis-rich people build ships

Lorient

"If it be true that the war was caused b slavery—and that it is true, who can doubt? n, herenfter, petros must be maintained by freedom.

That is the logic of a leading Abolition organ" of this city. If it be true that robof their victims and that it is true, who can doubt?-then, hereafter, crimes of that charexist to tempt the poor innocent thieves to

The same "organ" has this precious specinten in the same article :

"We have tried the experiment of a Union of Slavery and Freedom, and like fire and water, they refuse to be united."

Yet it is a part of the world's history that in this land of ours just such a Union did exist, without detriment to any interest, inclu ding the interest of the slave himself, for three-quarters of n' century-it is also on | any country lighted by God's blessed sunfrom the moment that the serpent of Abolif this very destructive element be thwarted. Itionism entered our political Eden. Just such teachings of "irrepressible conflict" ervative feeling which will side with the have given us desolution instead of prosperity -tears and blood and war in exchange for happiness-bankruptcy in lieu of wealthdiscord and war for harmony and peaceanarchy and riots in place of order and law. While such teachers minister in our national temple we shall never see "the silver lining" of the dark cloud that hovers over us .- Phil.

> THE DRAFT IN LANCASTER .- The Lancaser Evening Inquirer, of the 30th, says:

> "The business relating to the draft is pro gressing rapidly towards completion at the Provost Marshal's office. Already squads of oldiers have been sent out through the ountry to bring in those conscripts who have failed to report, and those who have made up their minds to treat with impunity Uncle Sam's call upon their time, will be apt to reconsider their determination when they see the claim as forced with a gleaning bay-

men have been equipped out of the number required by 2 draft."

The same per has already published the names of 50 the drafted men who have been a settled for various causes. The list of the number, It strikes us as somewhat singular that is the first of the settled to more than double of the settled the settled to more than double of the settled to more than doub gular that in the "loyal" county of Lancaster, usually giving from 4,000 to 5,000 Abolition majority, but fourteen men have voluntarily reported and been equipped. The rest of the conscripts, it appears, will not bayonet. This does not confirm Forney's assertion that the draft, is "popular."

Abolition Bonrings .- The Cleveland Plain Dealer publishes, the following, and justly denounces it is a horrible outrage:

MILLERSBURG, Ohio, July 27. To the lasting disgrace of Millersburg, the Abolitionists of this place burnt hopfires to soldier winght over the death of Hon. John J. Critpower! tonden. Yours, W.

The New York World asks: "Can this be

Tuesday the thermometer stood at from 93 to Gulf States go, and form, if they choose, an independent Confederacy."

The states go, and form, if they choose, an independent Confederacy."

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The states go, and form, if they choose, an independent Confederacy.

The states go, and form, if they choose, and in the choose go, and t apirit of the Devil.

The Rebels at Chambersburg.

Major Top, Mrs. Lincoln's brother, was on of the officers of the robel army, in its late raid upon Chambersburg, and appears to have made the acquaintance of almost every merchant and shop keeper in the town. Mrs. a strong tendency to copperheadism, must feel proud of the exploits of her valiant brother, and perhaps the President may slightly sympatuize with her. It is rumored that to tion of a Major Generalship in the Confederate service, when he will close it by one grand battle, and transfer the General to the Federal service. The Rebels made a demand upon the town for subsistence estimated to

the Chambersburg Valley Spirit says: "Guards were sent to all the stores, the military authorities took possession of such groceries, hardware, flour, drugs, soaps, &c., is they wanted them. And then the merpen and sell to those who wished to buy for open and sen to those who wished to buy to confederate scrip, on pain of having their doors burst open and their goods taken without any remaneration. Mr. S. S. Shryock sold books and stationery to the amount of \$8,000 in rebel paper. The Messrs, Eyster sold dry goods and groceries to the amount of \$5,000 and a number of others to the amount of \$2,000 and \$3,000. There was not a store of any prominence that did not suffer heavily. Those who did not open at the first demand were compelled to see their

of work was Major Tor, a brother of Mrs. Lincoln. The doughty Major came very near getting his skull split, however, by a brave and patriotic young lady. She had taken her position in the cellar of her futher's private house, which they insisted on scarching, and as they came to the cellar stairs, she stood there with an axe in her hands, and calmly informed the Major if he came one step further she would knock his brains out Thinking discretion the better part of valor the Major left."

GENERAL MCCLELLAN AND THE ARMY. -I as frequently been asserted, and is yet unenied, that the terrible battles of Gettysourg were fought under the belief that General McClellan was in command, and that that belief inspired the men to deeds of daring and heroism. The New Haven Register publishes a letter from a wounded officer at Gettysburg, dated the 20th July, from which

the following is an extract; "I deem it proper to state here, what one will have the hardihood to deny, that on tre second day of the engagement, when our men began to feel more or less despondence as to the result, it was announced to the sold ess that General McClellan had been appointed Commander-in-Chiefin place of General Hal-leck, and was actually on the field, directing he movements of the Army. This announce nent was received with the wildest demon strations of enthusiasm by our troops, the shouts passing from division to division, and rom corps to corps, until the air was rent with acclamations of rejoicing along our whole line, everybody understanding from the intensity of the cheering that it meant McClellan. We have since heard more than one group of soldiers bitterly complaining of the fraud that was practiced upon whem declaring that the battle was won under the inspiration of McCleilan's name, and that it was a burning shame he could not have seen there to share with them the honor of

the victory.'' The Boston Courier has a private letter peries and thefts are caused by the desire of from a Massachusetts officer of high rank, thieves to possess the money or other property which alludes to the same matter, as follows: "Late in the night before the battle at lettysburg, whilst on the march and the men so tired that they could hardly get one acter must be prevented by abolishing money foot before the other, a rumer was started

and property. Why permit such things to that McClellan had been appointed again to command the army; it put new life into the grime and thus disturb the harmony of societhor report passed down the column, cheer men, and they forgot their sufferings, and as after cheer went up for McClellan and victory. God grant that he may again be put where he belongs, at the head of the Army

Insanity of Fanaticism. -The Doylstown Democrat attributes the following atrocious sentiments to an Abolitionist of Buckingham township:

"I never want to see peace antil every ne record that, while such a Union existed, this placeed in possession of their master's prop-nation prospered to a degree unexampled in erty. Every black man in the country should have the right to vote, and if the people see tion, and it is utterly impossible to escape it is further on record that this prosperity, so of Independence declared all men free and complimented for his gallantry. marked and unprecedented, has been checked equal. I would prefer that rather than fail in this object every men now in the army should be killed."

The Democrat adds : "The brute who attered this is not in ser \$300 to exempt him;"

don't intend to go. Their patriotism consist in their willingness to see everybody but them selves go and be killed, or maimed, or die of exposure in the cause -not of Constitution, not for the Union-but of negra emancipation radical superemacy, and a centralized despotic government.

THE BATTLE FIELD OF GETTYSBURG .- A for the purchase of some ten or twenty acres cemetery for the heroes who there Inid down beautiful idea we hope will be fully carried out, including a special division of the field to army of the Union, and a national obelisk on Cemetery Hill, with the names engraved upon it of every regiment, and, with a book inside containing the name, State, regiment and company of every soldier in those three days battles, and in the outside incidental operations. There would be no difficulty in raising upon ministers of the gospeling He says: ample funds for the purpose.

THE NEGRO TAKES THE REINS-WHISE MEN PROSCRIBED.—General Banks has ordered that the ranks of the army.) For myself, I believe that every minister of Christ forced into the come, and must be energed at the point of the teamsters by the Government in his depart-

The above is from the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser (Republican.) The phrase, "put it is the word of God plain and direct." none but Americans on guard," is now changcd -let none but "negroes have the reins." They are to be the drivers. Those who have the misfortune to be white are thus prescribed almost everybody but Abolition elergymen;

true? Of course it can. Pray what outrage is too vile for Abelition fanaties to
much enquiry as to the time when it will be
made in this district. We can only say that

WAR

Highly Important from Mississippi Memputs, July 29.—Johnson's Rebel Army is said to be on the Pearl River, a few the North, to Mobile on the South, his line of defense. He is said to have received large reinforcements from Bragg, and that the Missympatuize with her. It is rumored that to please Madam, he has agreed to prolong the Robels. A strong peace party exists in that war until Major Top wins the high distinc- State favorable to a return to the Union, upon a guarantee of the rights of the people under the Constitution, of person, property, conscience. Some say they would devote half of their incomes to liquidate the public debt, if the difficulties could be adjusted. General George, the commander of the Mississippi State Militia, Chalmers and oth-

moufit in value to between \$3000,000 and er Rebel officers, are moving their commands 3100,000, which was refused, after which, State towards the South. o Alabama and Georgia is carried on to such an extent that the Governors of these States have issued proclamations forbidding the

> ets are said to have turned a large aumbe back. The steamer Empire Parish, from Port. Mudson on the 24th, and Vicksburg on the 28th, arrived to-day with about seven hundred of the Twenty-Second Maine Regiment en route for the East. Twenty five sick were transferred to our hospitals. Following this regiment are the Twenty first, Twenty fourth. I wenty fifth and Twenty sixth from the same State, all nine month's men whose time has expired. Still other nine month's men from Banks' army will return North, via the Mis-

The fortifications at the former place are being strengthened, and the enlisting of negro

troops is progressing rapidly.

General Grant has effected a thorough system of mounted patrols between Vicks-burg and New Orleans, who with the gun poats, afford ample protection to the vessels

Rebel Raid on Fairfux Court House.

ceived to day from the Army of the Potomac states that Lee massed his forces at Culpeptions to give us buttle on the Rappahannock foil us in taking the Fredericksburg route; but finding that we did not advance, he concentrated his army at Culpepper.

The Rappahauncek is gueried from Fred-ericksburg to Flyses' Ford, and on the Rapilan by only one rebel regiment. The Rapidan

y Mosby's men on Fairfax Court House last

From Charleston.

Two Monitors and the Ironsides Attack Fort Wagner, de., de.

THE REBEL RAID IN KENTUCKY. They are Attacked and Defeated at Winches ter.

rebels, three hundred and seventy five strong. trove in our pickets, when they were driven mek two miles, and unsuccessfully attempted to flank us and burn the railroad bridge,-The 45th Ohio came on their rear, captured fifteen and drove the rest towards Mount Sterling.

Colonel Sanders, at Winchester, attacked gro slave in the South is set free. Such as eight pieces of artillory. The enemy retreatare in the army I want rewarded by being at towards Irvine, Colonel Sanders pursuing. is all safe.

furlough, volunteered his services, and was General Rousseau spiritedly addressed

ur forces came upon the rebels at Lancaster. rice himself, nor any of his family,—He is in when a fight ensued. The eneny lost 20 the first class, but if he be drafted he has killed and wounded and nearly 100 prisoners. A rebel force of 500 took Stanford about noon So it is with all the blatant Abolition "loyal to-day, but were driven out by our cavalry, ists." They are not in the army and they with considerable loss. At the last advices they were hastily retreating toward Cumberland river.

see her Husband.

reprobation of the whole civilized world.

tests, through the Springfield Republican, against imposing the burdens of the draft "If it be true that they are exempt by the laws of God, it cannot gain the favor of the God of battles to force His embassadors into ranks will hinder the cause more than many battles. This is not a question of a sect, or of an over-scrupulous conscience, like that of a Quaker or other non-resistance mon.

A "New England Clergyman" pro-

It is a little singular that the voice and law of God is something that generally interferes with the habits, institutions and comforts of by this Administration. Of course the white at least so they make it out. They have been soldier will vote to continue this party in largely instrumental in creating that bad blood and sectional bitterness which led to THE DRAFT .- Upon this subject much in this wretched war, but now that it directly

miles west of Meridian, where fortifications are being erected. Johnson will make the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, from Okolona on

rom the northern and central portions of the The removal of the slaves from Mississippi further introduction. General Johnson's pick

> RyE, OATS.

All, is quiet at Port Hudson and Vicksburg.

From the Army of the Potomac Lee Concentrating his Army at Culpepper-

Washington, July 31.—Information reper on Wednesday, and made other prepara-His first advance south of Culpepper was to

is fortified south of Culpepper.

Information was received to day of a raid

ight. They entered the place about ten 'clock and captured a number of sutlers' wago s loaded with goods.
Colonel Lowell, with the 2nd Massachusetts Regiment of Cavalry, went in pursuit of

New York, Aug. 1.-The steamer Belvilere, from Port Royal with dates to the morning of the 29th uit, has arrived. She brings the 174th Pennsylvania regiment. She passed Charleston bar at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 29th and saw two Monitors and the onsides then engaging Fort Wagner. Gen Gilmore had succeeded in creeting a long ine of batteries within 250 yards of For Wagner. He had also mounted three heavy siege guns within a mile and a quarter of Fort Sumter, which he would open on that fort on the 29th. When all his siege guns ere mounted: Gen. Gilmore feels con his ability to reduce Sumter. Our casualties continue light.

Louisville, July 30.-At Paris, Ky., the

their main force, two thousand strong, with None of our men were hurt. The railroad General Burbridge, who was at home on

large and enthusiastic audience at the Court Iouse, this evening.

LEXINGTON, Kr., July 31.—This morning

FROM RICHMOND.

Capt. Sawyer's Wife Refused Permission to

The Richmond Examiner, of the 25th, that Capt. Sawyer's wife had arrived at City. Point on the flag of truce boat, for the purproject has been started by Governor Curtin, pose of seeing her husband before his execu-for the purchase of some ten or twenty acres of the glorious battle field of Gettyshurg as a The reason alleged is that courtesies of the same kind have been refused by the Federal their lives that the nation might live. This Government. The excuse is a poor one. We care not by what government such courtesies are refused, the denial to a wife of the privilege of seeing her husband before he is turnthe soldiers of each Scate connected with the ed over to a platoon or a hangman for execution, is a piece of cruelty which deserves the

President Lincoln, it is said, spends most of his leisure time in franking Loyal, League, circulars and documents, by this neans helping his own renomination for the

The army of the Potomne has had sight commanders in twenty-four months viz:—Generals Scott, McDowell, McClellan Pope, McClellan, again, Burnside, Hookey

Markets.

CARLISLE MARKET.—Aug. 5, 1863. Corrected Weekly by R. G. Woodward.

6,44 1,25 1,15 90

- 47 a 46

FLour, Superfine, per bbl., do. Extra, do., do., Ryc, do., WHITE WHEAT, per bushel, RED WHEAT. Spring Barley, Fall do.,

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

CLOVERSEED.

FLOUR, superfine, WHEAT, red,

Died.

In this borough on Saturday morning last Mr. SAMUEL ELLIOTT, (Druggist,) aged 69

In this place, on the 22d ult., Mr. WILLIAM NATCHER, in the 18th year of his age. Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord; for they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them !"

In this place, on the 26th uit, after a short but painful illness, George P. Hamilton, son of J. and S. E. Reamer, aged 10 years and

In this borough on the 11th ult. AMANDI Bell Rosenoro, aged 4 years, 4 months and

July 29th, at East Villa, the residence of their grand father, Joseph Culver, Esq., Mix-NIE CULVER, aged uine months and five days; and on August 2d her twin sister, Carne Louisa, children of Prof. II. C. and Jennie. C. Cheston.

Lent for a brief period that two fond hearts might taste the bliss of parental love. He whose gift they were, has seen fit to call them to a higher and holier life. Their shortrace is run and the goal reached in the very first dawn of life's morning, and yet we feel that they have not lived in vain. Amid the sorrow that settled about us as we laid them begether among the flowers with which gentle hands adorned their beautiful clay, we are cheered with the Christian hope of the Res urrection, and know that even now their spirits are mingling with the ransomed ones hove, and inciting us to seek them there; for faithful is He whose voice of celestial weetness greets us with the words, suffer he little children to come unto me, for of nch is the kingdom of Heaven.

> SAMUEL HERRURY, IN ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE with Judge Mepburn, on East Ang. 6, '63-1y.

Notice. The Draft in the 15th and adjoining Districts,

NATIONAL SUBSTITUTE AGENCY. A K. SWISHER & CO., having opened an office in Carlisle, at the Govern sessors Office, in Rheom's Hall, are now prepared sessors Office. In Kneepi's Hall, are now prepared to furnish substitutes at fair prices.

Substitutes supplied from this office will be able bodied. Alions not subject to draft. All drafted persons served by us proguaranteed a release from the draft.

no trait.

Apply at once in person or by letter at the 'National Substitute Agency," Rheonys Hall, Car-References-J. M. Wenkley, Joseph Ritner, jr.,

A. K. SWISHER & CO. Aug. 6, 1863—21.

Srav Ball.

TRAYED away from the Poor House farm, BULL, weighing about 1200 points. He has a white spot on the left side, and small borns, I will give a suitable reward to any person giving me information that will lead to his recovery. Grayard of Poor House.

Aug. 6, 1863-3t.

Administration on the estate of Joseph Brown, late of Penn twp., dee'd, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in Southampton township. All, persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the estate will also present them

Administrator's Notice. OTICE is hereby given that Letters of

J. K. KELSO. Aug: 6, '63 6th Register. hereby offer myself as a candidate at the

to the decision of the Democratic County Conven-Newville, Aug. 6, '63.

next election, for the office of Register, subject

Register. present myself as a candidate for nomination for the office of Registren, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

W. V. CAVANAUGH. Oakville, Aug. 6, '63.

Prothonotary.

FEELOW-CITIZENS—I respectfully an nounce myself as a candidate for the office of Prothonorany of Cumberland county, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention
VACOB DORSHEIMER. Mechanicsburg, Aug. 6, '63.

County Treasurer. hereby offer myself as a candidate at the L rext election, for the office of County TREAS-uners, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. H. G. RITTER.

Carlisle, Aug. 6, 1863. County Treasurer. hereby offer myself as a candidate at the next election, for the office of County TREAS-

County Convention. J. B. DUNCAN. -Shippenshurg, Aug. 6, '63. County Treasurer.

A T the solicitation of numerous friends, I announce myself a candidate for the effice of County Treasurer of Camberland county, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Con-MICHAEL L. HOOVER. Monroe township, Aug. 6, '63.3

County Treasurer. ME undersigned will be a candidate, at the ensuing election, for the ofice of County

Bouth Middleton, July 29, 1863.