

CARLISLE, PA., SEPTEMBER 3, 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

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, WALTER H. LOWRIE, OF ALLEGHENY.

OF LUZERNE.

ELECTION ON TUESDAY, OCT. 13th, 1863

DEMOCRATIC



MASS MEETING

"THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS THE UNION AS IT WAS!"

WOODWRAD AND VICTROY RALLY, FREEMEN, RALLY !

On Thursday, October 8, 1863.

IN CARLISLE.

In accordance with the resolution adopted. by the Democratic County Meeting, held in the Court House, in Carlisle, on the evening of the 25th of August, and the action of the Democratic Central Club of Carlisle, a MASS MEETING,

of the Democracy and conservative nien o Cumberland County will be held in the

Borough of Carlisle, ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1863,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, P. M., to endorse the nominations of WOODWARD and LOWRIE, and to reaffirm the everlasting principles and truths of the great Demorestoration of the Union, the supremacy of the Laws, the right of Free Speech and Free Press, and the enjoyment of Constitutional day clearly expressed. Let every one who wishes to see the return of Peace and Prosperity, turn out on that day, and with one voice protest against Tyranny and assert their devotion to the glorious old Union as "the Fathers" made it. Let our noble De awake-arouse! The enemies of our Country, who trample under foot the Constitution and Laws, and our rights as freemen, must

MUST AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED! Rally, rally, friends of the Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is. Eminent speakers from abroad will be

the posters and through the columns of the Democratic county papers in due time. By order of the Democratic County Meet-

ing, and the Democratic Central Club of Carlisle. JOHN B. BRATTON, H. NEWSHAM.

RUFUS E. SHAPLEY, Committee

The Democratic Ticket.

In another column will be found the proceedings of the Democratic County Convention, and the ticket placed in nomination. Every borough and township in the County was represented in the Convention, and, notwithstanding a great number of candidates were supported by zealous friends the best of feeling prevailed throughout the proceedings of the Convention, and each nom ination was made unanimous. We have no time to speak of the ticket to-day. We shall refer to it hereafter. We may say, however, that the gentlemen selected for the various offices are unexceptionable in every respect and shall receive our cordial support. From top to bottom the ticket is a strong one, and paying? every man on it will be elected by a triumphant majority. Let our friends now go to work in earnest, and let the watch-words of the party be "the ticket, the whole ticket and nothing but the ticket."

GOVERNMENT ROBBERY .- Last year a man named Latshaw commenced "serving the Government" as a Quartermaster at Louisville. buying mules and horses, and so on. He was then in comfortable circumstances. Now he keeps nine splended steeds, with magnificent outfits, and lives in a style of the most lavish expenditure. Latshaw has been arrested and an investigation ordered, but at the best the Government will lose over \$175,000. Is this says he may "on or before the day fixed for the only case? No! in nearly every department like robbery and swindling are going tute, or pay such sum not exceeding \$300 for oul. The Government is being heated out of the procuration of such substitute, and theremore money daily than would defray the experiment of the person furnishing the substitute, penses of it per day in ordinary times. There is where the secret lies with these Government robbers; continue the war and you keep .. open the chances for defrauding the Government. The moment the war ceases their speculation is all over. As a general thing these are the men who cry war, no compromise, but a vigorous prosecution of the Re-bellion. They also favor confiscation (that is in their line) emancipation, conscription and taxation. Any scheme that is calculated to taxation. Any scheme that is calculated to prolong the rebellion they will endorse and swear to it as the only measure by which substitutes from that city exaped on Friday his war may be brought to a speedy termithis war may be brought to a speedy termithing the lights and jumped from the train.

THE APPROACHING ELECTION.

If ever there was a time in our history rhich demanded from the people of Penn sylvania the exercise of enlightened reason and exalted patriotism, the present is that period. The ordinary issues of a State canass sink into insignificance when compared the consequences dependent on the result f the approaching October election. It will letermine by what principles and under what ulers the government of Pennsylvania shall e administered for the ensuing three years. More than that—it will exercise an important nfluence on the public opinion of other States, and possibly on the destinies of the nation. Thus believing, we appeal to the

neople's intelligence. Decide, then, freemen of Cumberland county, whether you will adhere to a party, the of them were Democrats; and of the twentyleaders of which ruthlessly trample upon the most sacred guarantees of Liberty, or whether you will support the National Democracy in their efforts to arrest the progress of a despotism which threatens to subvert every vestige of freedom that yet remains in the American confederacy. Decide, as far as your votes can determine the question, whether the talities. We observe with pride and satis nternecine war which now desolates our. unhappy country, shall be waged for the preservation of that Constitution, and the res- For these acts he will be honored by his ordained; or whether it shall be conducted hearry approval. But, Wm. Louther, of Per in a spirit of fanaticism, which abhors and the usages of civilized nations, with no other reposed in him. Ind our people believed objects than the emancipation of four millions him capable of casting such votes, they would of negro slaves of the South, and the establishment of a consolidated military despotism in the North. Democrats should go to work with a will and determination. They should ing these plundering schemes. We ourselves have but one thought, one mind, one resolve; ic ticket, and the repulse of those buzzards and miscreants who are trying to erect a monarchy upon the crumbling fabric of a once glorious Union.

truggle—engaged in an effort to regain our lawful rights and constitutional freedom .-We are to grapple with as desperate a set of scoundrels as ever trod the green earth; we dishonest, and stamp them with ingratitude are to contend with those who have become and infamy. We use these strong terms bloated and insolent, on ill-gotten gains. We re to fight the Abolition disunion party how appropriate the name!)-a party that has abolished the Constitution of the United give up the trust he has betrayed—so that States; abolished the habeas corpus; abolished the right of trial by jury; abolished gold and silver coin from our midst; abolished low prices for all articles of domestic use abolished the lives of three hundred thousand brave young men; abolished peace and security throughout the country; abolished the good feeling entertained for us by foreign nations; in fine, this party of infamy, perjury, fraud and theft has abolished about all t can abolish, and the people must now abolish it, if they desire to regain their liberties

and live as freemen should live. The nomination of Currin by the African Republican-Abolition party, was an insult to the intelligence of the people-an insult that cratic party. Let all who are in favor of the will be resented at the polls by a majority unparalleled in our history as a State.-What! ask the honest people to support Andrew G. Curtin-a man who riots in corruption, and who has been denounced by Liberty, turn out and hear the issues of the leading men of his own party as a "sot," "shoddy contractor," a "plunderer, speculator," "robber of the soldiers," "who approved a Bill acknowledged by him to be wrong, and which robbed the Treasury of nany millions of money." Ask the people to support such a man in opposition to that pure, upright, patriotic, great man, George mocracy and other Constitutional Union men W. Woodward! The men who would ask the people to thus stultify themselves, have no friendship for either the State or the na tion. Those who are willing to endorse 'plunderer and speculator," may prattle be put down at the ballot-box. Individual their "loval" talk till doomsday, but they RIGHTS, FREE SPEECH, and a Free Press cannot again deceive the people of Pennsyl vania. The yeomanry of this State have sworn in their hearts that the men who have become fat on contracts and blood and treason must go down in October. They intend to speak through the ballot-box in a voice that. will produce a thrill of joy throughout the present. Their names will be announced in North, and send Blacksnakes "hissing to their holes." Mark it!

Thaddeus Stevens on the Conscription Law.

The Lancaster Express publishes the fol-\$300 commutation by a drafted man, which editor himself would have "voted against sets forth the law of the case in so clear a conclusion arrived at is not only law but it is common sense; and laws ought certainly to be constructed in accordance with common

LANCASTER, Aug. 27, 1863.

Hon. Thaddeus Stevens: DEAR SIR: Different decisions have been made under the 13th section of the "Act for Enrolling and Calling out the National Forces," as to the effect of the payment of the \$300 commutation; in the uncertainty so caused, may I ask you for your opinion as t what the law of the case is; What is the effect of the payment of the \$300 commutation, and for what length of time does such payment exempt the persons

> Yours respectfully. EDWARD REILLY.

LANCASTER, August 27, 1863. DEAR SIR: In answer to your inquiry my opinion is that the payment of the \$300 commutation and the furnishing a substitute have precisely the same effect. Either of them frees the drufted man from further draft for three years. He is in effect in service, either by himself or another. The payment of \$300 makes the Government his agent to procure a substitute. The Government has consented to act as such agent. The law his appearance furnish an acceptable substitute, or pay such sum not exceeding \$300 for or paying the money, shall be discharged from further liability under that draft." No one doubts that furnishing a substitute excuses for three years. To give a different effect to the payment of the commutation seems to me little less than an absurdity. It is a very mischievous misconstruction, which, if need be, I have no doubt. Congress will correct.
THADDEUS STEVENS.

ED, REILLY, Esq.

From the Cartiele American, Feb. 20, 1801. The Robbery Consummated. HETONNAGETAX REPEALED The Robbers Triumphant—The People Swin

dled, and the State Plundered. "We record with shame and unfeigned sor row, that our State Legislature, on Saturday last, passed through the lower House a bill releasing the mortgage of the State on the Sunbury and Eric Railroad; and also, a bill for the repeal of the Tonunge Tax on the Pennsylvania Railroad. By these acts the State is plundered of fifteen millions of dollars, and burthons to that extent fastened on the necks of the tax payers of the Common wealth, for the benefit of soulless corners tions. These results were brought about by

the demoralization of both parties in the Legislature, for we find on examining the vote, that of the seventy-two members who voted for the Sunbury and Eric bill, twenty five who voted against it, but nine were Democrats-that of the sixty who voted for the bill repealing the Tonnage Tax, fourteen were Democrats. Had these fourteen voted against the bill, along with the thirty-eight who did, it would have defeated the scheme handsomely. This shows that the vote was not a party one, and that the bills were car ried through by means of other instrumen faction that our own member, Win. B. Irwin Esq., voted steadily against both bills, thus deeming manfully his pledges and his duty toration of that Union, which your fathers constituents, and reap a rich reward in their ry co., does not stand on the same platform ejects alike the dictates of humanity and ed our wishes, and forfeited the confidence He has betrayed our interests, misrepresenthave repudiated him almost unanimously. Indeed we most sincerely believe he could not have commanded one hundred votes in would have voted against him and denounced and that resolve the success of the Democrat-Allow hotean explain his course we know not and will await anxiously his explanation. He was understood to be strongly opposed to these acts, and was covered over with pledges to resist their passage. All these pledges have been falsified—all his friends have been We are engaged in a great and mighty put to shame, and all our interests, standing and prospects darkened and jeoparded by his unfaithfulness. Now, and here, for all our people, and speaking for them, we de nounce the act as criminal, treacherous and because we cannot permit ourselves, or the party to which we belong, to be complicated with these acts, or subjected to the suspicion of sanctioning them. Let him resign, and

> ress their detestation of the acts." The above article appeared in the editoria olumns of the Carlisle American (an Abolition organ in this county,) on the 20th of February, 1861. We desire the people of uel Shireman, of Lower Allen; John Sheaf fully, and in doing so, let them remember at bill repealing the Tonnage Tax, thus making following result: it a law, and by this act (to use the language of the American,) "THE PEOPLE WERE SWIN" DLED AND THE STATE PLUNDERED." According Sheaffet, to the conclusion the American arrived at an that time, by this act of Currin's the State was "plundered of fifteen millions of dollars, and burthens to that extent fastened on the necks of the tax-payers of the Commonwealth for the benefit of soulless corporations!". The American, it will be seen, was severe on Mr. Loutuer (then a Republican member of the House from this district,) for having prorted the "great swindle." By voting as he did he "betrayed our interests, misrep resented our wishes, and forfeited the conf dence reposed in him;" and "had our people believed him capable of casting such votes, they would have repudiated him almost unanimously," "He could not have commanded one hundred votes in the county, had he been suspected of favoring these plundering schemes." So said the American. Nay more, the editor of that paper speaks personally for himself, and says that he "would ler, of West Pennsborough; and Wm. V. as an enemy, and unfit to be trusted." Again, he denounces Louther's votes and course as criminal, treacherous and dishonest, and

the people may have an opportunity to ex

stamps them with ingratitude and infamy." Now, voters of Cumberland county, recollect that Curtin approved of Louther's course, and after the Bill had passed both Houses he signed it and made it a law. If LOUTHER was guilty of "ingratitude and infamy," what must be thought of Curtin, who had it in his power to strangle the bill after it had passed the two Houses? The Ameriowing opinion of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, can has said that if it had known that LOUTHin regard to the effect of the payment of the ER intended to support the measure, the him and denounced him as an enemy." And ight that we cannot see why there should be | yet Currin, by whose signature the Bill was any conflict of opinion on that point. The made a law, and who was a thousand times Duncan more culpable than LOUTHER, is now sup- Ritter, ported by this same · American, and his 'treacherous and dishonest' name appears at its editorial head! How dare the Ameri can thus act? How dare it thus insult its own readers? And, as if in mockery of its readers' intelligence, it contains an article in its last issue, in which it eulogises the 'economy of the State administration!" Oh. what miserable, infernal hypocrisy! What

a yielding to the mandates of a corrupt party is here exhibited? People of Cumberland county, we ask you again to read the article we quote from the American above, and then compare the present sentiments of its editor with those he ent sentiments of its editor with those he M.Coy, expressed on the 20th of February, 1861.— Rhoads, Can you be led by such a paper? Can you support a man for Governor who favored the 'plundering schemes'' so justiy denounced by one of your own county organs? If you can, it will be evidence of your own degradation-evidence that you are willing to endorse a "dishoneat and infamous" man, merely because he is your nominee for Governor. Your votes at the election will decide whether or not you favor honesty and State prosperity, over party and party chicanery. More anon.

Those who are fond of green corn in winter do not all know that it may be preserved by packing it tightly in casks or barrels, and covering it with a brine strong enough to keep cucumbers .-The corn should be taken when with the husk on. Corn thus prepared, if kept covered with brine, will keep in good order for a year or more, and will be sufficiently fresh for the table when boiled.

D Lord Lyons, the British Minister at Washington, is on a visit to Canada.

Typ. It is not the number of our friends that Middlesex.—L. Zeigler, J. Elliot. ives us pleasure, but the warmth of the few. Mifflin.—J. B. Shulenberger, Wm. Brown. gives us pleasure, but the warmth of the few.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.



The Democratic County Convention met in he Court House, in Carlisle, on Monday the 31st of Airgust, 1863. ABRAHAM LAM-BERTON was appointed President, and M. WILLIAMS and J. HEFFLEFINGER Secretaries. The following named gentlemen presented their credentials, and took seats in the convention as delegates:

Carlisle, E. W .- Andrew Kerr, Philip Quig-Carlisle, W. W.-David Smith, Peter Monyer. Dickinson.—John Moore, Lafayette Peffer. East Pennsborough.—Wm. Gardner, John

Fake. Frankford.—Henry Waggoner, Isaac Fry. Hampden.—George 'C Sheaffer, Jno. Bear. Hopewell.—John Heftlefinger, Samuel Christ-

Lower Allen .- Jacob Barber, Eli Hoover. Mechanicsburg.-Wm. L. Johnston, Wm. Monroe - Moses Bricker, Henry Karns

Middlesex.—A. Lamberton, N. W. Woods. Midlin.—Moses Conner, John Oiler. Newburg.—J. W. Whaler, J. A. Rhea. lewton.—James McCullough, M. Williams lewville.—Geo. W. Haldeman, John B

Morrow. Yew Cumberland .- Lewis Young, John G. Ketterman. North Middleton.--John Shugars, Solomon W. Grissinger. Penn. - Robert Eckels, David P. Tritt.

Silver Spring .- Michael Kost, Jao. E. Pol linger. outh Middleton.-Jacob Zug, Thomas U. Williamson. uthampton .- James Foreman, P. Strohm Shippensburg Borough - William Griffin

David Criswell. hippensburg Twp.--John Wonders, John A Jpper Allen John W. Cocklin, Jacob

On motion, Messrs. Haldeman, Smith Criswell, Johnston and Ketterman, were ap pointed a committee to draft resolutions.

The convention then proceeded to the nomination of a County Ticket. FOR ASSEMBLY,

John B. Leidig, of Silver Spring; Samuel Cope, of Newton; and Dr. John D. Bowman. of East Pennsborough, were placed in nomi nation. On the first ballot the vote stood Sohn D. Bowman,

Samuel Cope Dr. JOHN D. BOWMAN having received majority of the votes cast, was declared duly nominated for Assembly. FOR PROTHUNOTARY,

John B. Drawbaugh, of Lower Allen, Sain-Cumberland county to read the article care | fer, of Lower Allen; Jacob Dorsheimer, of Mechanicsburg, were placed in nomination. the same time that Gov. Currin signed the The convention proceeded to hallot with the

11 12 16 18 Drawbaugh, $\frac{23}{19}$ SAMUEL SHIREMAN having received a

lot, was declared the nominee for Prothone FOR RECORDER AND CLERK OF THE COURTS. Ephraim Corndian, of Carlisle John L.

conjurity of the votes cast, on the fourth hal

Waggoner, of North Middleton; and James R. Irvine, of Carlisle, were placed in nomina-The ballotings were as follows: 25

EPHRAIM CORNMAN having received i majority of the votes east, on the second ballot, was declared duly nominated for Recorder and Clerk of the Courts. FOR REGISTER,

George W. North, of Newville; Samuel Bixhave voted against him, denounced him Cavanaugh, of Newton, were placed in nominution. The convention balloted as follows:

Bixler, 19 23 GEORGE W. NORTH having received a majority of the votes cast, on the fourth bal

lot, was declared the nominee for Register. FOR TREASURER, Michael L. Hoover, of Monroe: J. H. Bosler. of South Middleton; John B. Duncan, of Shippensburg; Henry S. Ritter, of Carlisle and Levi Zeigler, of Middlesex, were placed in nomination. The convention proceeded to

ballot with the following result: 21

HENRY S. RITTER having received majority of the votes cast, on the fourth bal ot, was declared the nominee for Treasurer. FOR COMMISSIONER, Incob Nickey, of Frankford; John McCoy

of Hopewell; Jacob Rhoads, of West Penns porough; John S. Kelso, of Poun; James K. Kelso, of Southampton; Wm. G. Myers, of Dickinson; and Robert Middleton, of Mifflin, were placed in nomination. The convention proceeded to ballot with the fol-

lowing result: 20 J. K. Kelso.

JOHN McCOY having received a majority, on the second bullot, was declared duly nom insted for Commi. sioner. FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

CHRISTIAN HARTMAN, of Silver Spring, was nominated by acclamation. ' FOR AUDITOR, D. B. STEVICK, of Newburg, was nominated by acclamation.

The following gentlemen were then appointed a Standing Committee for the ensuing vear: Carlisle, E. W .- S. K. Donavan, J. R. Irvine

Carlisle, W. W .- R. E. Shapley, A. Sense-

man. Dickinson-M. Galbraith, G. Kissinger. East Pennsborough—P. A. Keller, J. Cling. Frankford—Levi Snyder, W. Sanderson. Hampden—N. H. Eckels, Joseph Best. Hopewell—J. Ellist, A. Heberlig. Lower Allen—Israel L. Boyer, G. Mumper Mechanicsburg—L. D. Keiffer, Geo. Attick. Monroe-Geo. W. Pressel, Wm. Clark.

Newburg-Dr. W. B. Shoemaker, P. Long. Newton-Capt. A. E. Woolburn, Isanc New-Newville-Joseph A. Woodburn, Willis F.

New Cumberland-Joseph Fedman, Geo. W Trout.

North Middleton-John J. Grissinger, Jacol Gutshall. Penn-Wm. Harper, Samuel Huston. Silver Spring Wm. Senseman, Abraham

South Middleton-J. M. Goodyear, Wm. P Southampton-Thes. Britton, James A. Lawhippensburg Bordugh-Henry Ruby, J. H.

II. Craig. Jpper Allen-Wm. L. Cocklin, Jonas Keller. est Pennsborough-Patrick McNulty, R. M. Graham.

Shippensburg Township-Henry Wonders,

The committee on resolutions reported the ollowing, which were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, It is customary for the nominating Conventions of the Democratic party of this County to declare, the political feelings and sentiments of those whom they represent; and whereas, at the present crisis of our National and State affairs, it is peculiarly proper that'the voice of the people should be heard and respected, therefore

Resolved, That the Democracy of Cumber and County fully approve of and endorse the resolutions passed at the late Democratic State Convention, held at Harrisburg on the 17th day of June last, as follows: Resolved, That we again renew our vows

of fidelity to the Constitution of the United States, the great charter for which our fathers struggled and fought, and which was established, as they themselves expressed it, to form a more perfect Union, establish ustice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the biessings of liberty to themselves and posterity.'

Resolved, That inasmuch as the Constitution embodies the only guarantees we have for public liberty and private right, as with West Pennsborough.-Louis Zitzer, Sam'l fout it we can have no hope of protection from bloodshed, spoliation and anarchy—the man who sneers at "the Constitution as it is" proves himself to be deficient in the first eleents of patriotism; and any officer of the State or Federal Government who swears to support the Constitution, and afterwards, with the oath on his conscience, wilfully violates it, is wholly unworthy of public confi-

> Resolved, That among the rights which the Constitution provides to every citizen, is that f being secure in his life, liberty and prop erty, so that he cannot be deprived of either without due process of law, a tair trial by a competent judge and jury of his neighbors, with witnesses to confront him and counsel to defend him. This is so just in itself, so necessary to the happ ness of the people for whom all government is made, and so plainly written down in the Federal Constitution and in all the State Constitutions, that any person who can misunderstand it, has not. pinion, the mental capacity which fits him or a public station.

> Resolved, That we have heard with intense darm and deep indignation that some of our political opponents claim for the President of the United States a power hitherto unknown in America and never exercised in Europe or Asia, except by the most despotic monarchs, namely: the power to arrest free citizens for the expression of their honest opinions on public affairs; and that the President has not only presumed to exercise this power himself with the moderation and mercy which his own nature might prompt, but has delegated t to many subordinates, and they again to others in every part of the country, until its ideous presence is seen and felt all over the

Resolved, That among the numerous officers to whom the President has given the terrible power above the laws and above the people, there must, in the nature of things, be a large proportion who are totally incapable of wielding it either honestly low politicians filled with partizan rancor, knaves who do not care for justice, and ruffians who delight in trampling it under foot; and therefore we are not surprised to learn that the worthiest men have been torn from their families, judges knocked down on the louthsome dangeons, and respectable women treated with a brutality which it would be in Defts. lecent even to name-and all this, in many cases, without a pretence that the victim were guilty even of a political offence, much

less of any crime against the laws.

Resolved, That free government cannot ex st without a free press, and the Constitution of this State, as well as that of the United States, has declared that it shall be free. Those persons therefore in office or out of office, who atto pt to suppress books and newspapers by violence, are the enemies of this government, and ought to be themselve-

Resolved. That we heartily thank the lion curted Democracy of ohio for the manly vinlication they have given to the Constitution against the great crime committed upon it is the arrest and deportation of Clement L. Val andigham; and we assure them our cordial ympathy in the great struggle they are ma

ng for their undoubted rights. Resolved, That the plain duty of the Chief Magistrate of this Commonwealth requires him to use whatever power the law has placed in his hands to protect the State and the peo ple from lawless outrages; come from what quarter they may, and no man is fit to be lovernor of this State who will consent to hold his own liberties and let the people hold heirs at the mere will of the Federal Execu

Resolved. That the Democracy of Pennsylania has been ever true to the cause of the Union. It was in the name, and for the sake re denounce the least intimation that the Democratic party entertains now, or ever has entertained, or ever can entertain the slightest sympathy with the present gigantic re bellion, or with tractors in arms against the government, or would ever consent to peace ipon any terms involving a dismembermen the Union, as utterly unjust; and in proof of this, we point with exultation to the lavish contributions to the war in blood and treasure heretofore and now being made by the hun-Ireds of thousands of Democratic citizens who were among the first to fly to the rescue of the Union and peril their lives in its de-

once.

Resolved, That as the true friends of the Union, and feeling a profound anxiety for its late, we claim, and will exercise, the right to consider, discuss, ascertain and urge in be coming terms upon the people and the constituted authorities, whatever measures will, n our judgment, he most likely to place and keep the whole nation and Union together nuder one federal government,

Resolved, That when this war began w had the solemn pledge of the lederal administration and of the party which placed it in power, as expressed in the resolution passed by Congress on July 22d, 1861, that it not waged on their part in any spirit of op-pression 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 mintain the supremacy of the Constitution and to preserve he Union, with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States animpaired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease." But the federal administration, ac-ting under the influence of a small faction of ultra Abelitionists, always opposed to the Union and without the consent of the great to the Penitentiary for one year, \$1 fine and mass of the people, has totally changed its ground, avowing and proclaiming its purpose Doft.

allayed our just hope of peace.

nstitutions were committed to their charge; for some come promines to the sail occur and that the efforts now being made by the Adolitionists and countdinanced by the Adoliti institutions were committed to their charge; and that the efforts now being made by the the relative status of the superior white, and he inferior black races, and render them politically and socially equal, deserves the

ndemnation of every white man in the land. Resolved That we are determined to have a full, fair, and honest election according to the laws of this State, and that we approve and will see to it that the following act of Assembly, passed July 2d, 1334, is observed. to wit: "no body of troops in the army of the United States, or of this Commonwealth shall be present, either armed or unarmed, at any place of election within this Common-

venlth, during the time of such election."

Resolved, That in George W. Woodward, the nominee of the Demogratic party for Governor of Pennsylvain, the Democracy of Cum berland county recognize the man, the statesman and the jurist, wor by, qualified, emi-nent and fearless, who, knowing his duty. will be ever willing and ready to preserve protect and defend the Constitution of the State of Penusylvania, as well as that of the United States, and the rights, liberties and privileges of the citizens from all illegal and rannical encroachments, come from what narter they may; we therefore pledge the divided support of the Democracy of this bounty at the ensuing October election.

Resolved, That in Walter H. Lowrie, the Democratic nominee for Judge of the Su-preme Court of Pennsylvania, we recognize a tried and able jurist, a firm and impartial sentative of sound national principles and by his re-election we will continue upor the Supreme Banch of the State a fearless, onest and faithful defender of constitution al law; we therefore pledge to him our united support at the ensuing election.

Resolved, That Andrew G. Curtin has failed o make an efficient Chief Magistrate of the tare of Pennsylvania. He has allowed the cople of the State to be deprived of at least 500,000 annually, by signing the reneal of the Tonnige Tax; and has permitted numbers of citizens to be deprived of their personal rights by allowing them to be arbitrarily arrested and carried beyond the limits of the State without attenuating to redress their wrongs. He is therefore unworthy to be the Chief Magistrate of the great State of Pennvlvania.

Resolved, That Daniel Agnow, the Abolion candidate for Judge of the Supreme lourt, having been in favor of extending the rights of suffrage to the negroes of the State, shen a member of the State Convention in 1838 to revise the Constitution of Pennsylva nia, is not entitled to the suffrages of the free

white citizons of the State.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Democracy of Cumberland are due to, and are hereby tendered to the Hon. G. H. Bucher, of the Senate, and to J. P. Rhonds, Esq., for the faithfulness and fidelity with which they guarded the interests of their constituent and of the whole Commonwealth; especially are they to be commended for the fearlessn with which they discharged their duty with reference to the United States Senatorship. in defeating the machinations of that are demagogue and trickster, Simon Cameron: and electing that nable patriot and able statesman, the Hon. C. R. Buckalew, to take the place made vacant by the expiration of the term of Wilmor, the agitator and section

Resolved, That we commend the ticket this day nominated, to the Democracy of Cumberland county as eminently worthy of their support and influence, as well as that of the conservatives of all other parties, and thus speak in a voice which cannot be misunder stood, against the falacies and faunticisms of the Republican Abolition party.

COURT PROCEEDINGS-Aug. Term.

The August term of Quarter Sessions cor nenced on Monday, the 24th ult., and coninued throughout the week. The following

eases were disposed of: Com, vs. Benton Shireman, Samuel Shire man, Andieted for malicious mischief-breaking into a school house in Allen township Defts were two small hoys. Jury rendered a verdict of "not guilty," and that Dr. Brandt bench, ministers of the Gospel imprisoned in the prosecutor, pay half the costs and defes the other half. Gillelen for Com. Hepburn for

Com. vs. Andrew Kerr. Assault and Battery on Frederick Cornman. Cornman called Kerr a "copperhead," when the latter knocked him down. Pleaded guilty and sen tenced to pay a fine of \$5 and costs. Gillelen for Com. Shapley for Deft.

Com. ys. John Spense. The defendant was dicted for an Assault & Battery and a rape on Sarah Stouffer. He has just been released for Deft. from imprisonment in the Penitentiary, where he had served a term of five years, for a similar offence, and was on his way home when he committed this offence. Plead guilty and submitted to the Court, who thought that a turther term of five years would do him no narm, and sentenced him for that time, to the Eastern Penitentiary, to pay a fine of \$I and costs. Gillelen for Com. Todd for Deft.

Com. vs. George Z Bentz. Same vs Same These were cases of Assault and Battery o two citizens at different times. It appeared that this Del, thought it his duty to direct the political and moral views of the prosecutor & used means more forcible than persuasive tor which he was fined \$10 and costs in the first, and \$5 and costs in the second case: Gillelen for Com. Todd for Delt.

Com. vs. William Williams. For Burglary On the 27th of May last, he broke into the house of Mr. John Maley, of West Fairview, and took a smooth bored rifle, daguerrotype, and regalia, which were found on thin. Plead guilty, and sentenced to the Eastern Penitent the Union, that our party was made; that tinry for I year, and to pay a fine of \$1, and costs. Gillelen for Com. Shapley for Deft. Com. vs. Wm. Goodheart. Assault and But tery on oath of Squire Elliott. Plead guilty and submitted, and was fined six cents and costs. Gillelen for Com. S. Hepburn, jr. for

Com. vs. Sarah Jenkins. Largeny of a gold hain & some clothing, the property of Mr. Ruby of Shippensburg. Plen I guilty & submitted. Sontenced I year to Penitentiary, fined \$1, & costs. Gillelen for Com. Thrush

Com. vs Cornelius Reanden and John Wilto the house of Wm. J. Platt. of Wormleysburg, and when arrested had in their poses sion some books and clothing. Their counsel argued that as the goods were not removed from the premises, no felony was com mitted. Acquitted. Gillelen for Com. Todd

for Defts. Com. vs William Lynch. Surety of the eace on oaths of J. s. Hamer and D. Strom. Bound over for one year in the sum of \$200 and to pay costs. Gillelen for Com. Hep-

Com. vs. Paul Martin. Assault and Bat tery on Leon Alleman. Plend guilty and submitted. Fined \$10 and costs. Gillelon for Com. Sharpe for Deft. Com. vs. Jos. Deal. Larceny of a gun

year, fined \$1 and costs. Gillelen for Com. reports are manifestly erroneous.

Shearer for Deft. . Com. vs. Saml. Thompson. Larceny o noney and watch. Plead guilty. Senter

be wholly different, and thus it has greatly | Com. vs. Mary A. Cornman. Murder.— llayed our just hope of peace. This defendant was charged with the murder

Resolved, That all power in this country is of her infant child on the morning of the let nherited in the white race; that this governe of June, last, The circumsta ment was founded for white people; that our the defendant having complained of the scene she had scretch the child's from ear to car. Defendant's ended that what she had done, if in did murder her infant, was done wh state of delirium, brought on by the pains, and cited many strong eases his position, which, taken with the Deft. had always borne a remarkab Delt, into and yes particularly devote children, and children very much atta to her, t gother with the fact that no to her, t getner with the many man in alternative sind on her part to conceat the child after she had killed it, although many feel that she could have denous that were near, that she could have dene so had intended a felony. Verdiet, "not guilt ty." Gillelen for Com. Shearer for Delt.

Com. vs. Elizabeth A. Dix. Assault Battery. This was a prosecution by Her Hoverter of Holly, near Papertown Assault and Battery upon his daughter on the 10th of August. Mrs. Dix had pushed young Hovertor, saying to her to go away, she didn't want her to drown her children, &c. Being simply a small affair, jury ren, dered a verdict of not guilty and that Henry &c. Being simply a small affair Hoverter the prosecutor, pay the costs. Same vs. Same. Surety of the Peace, on oath of Henry Hoverter, of Holly. Proceed oath of Henry Hoverter parthi costs of prosecution, and each party his our witnesses. McClaughlin for Con. Shaple for Deft.

Com. vs. John Hoover. Mahenous mischief Isano Wingard had a flook of young turkeys that on the 20th of July last, got into the field of Deft. who lives on the Trindle Sprin road, when he got among them with a class and stones, killing several of them. Vardiet guilty, and sentenced to pay \$3 fine and costs of prosceution. Gillelen and Newsham for Com. McGlaughlin for Deft.

Com. vs. Saml. Garman. Selling liquo on Sunday, to minors, and to intempera persons. Doft kept tavern at Sterret's Ga and quite a number of witnesses testified to the facts set forth in the bill. Verliet guiltv. and sentenced to the County jail for 10 days, pay a line of \$10, and license revoked by the court. Gillelen and Sharpe for Com. Miller and Newsham for Deft.

Com. vs. Frances Porter. Selling Liquor without a license. Not a True Bill, and Sa ah Jackson, prosecutor, to pay the costs, Com. vs. Frances Porter and Elmira Porter Disorderly house. Plead guilty, and fined six cents and costs.

Com. vs Melchoir Thomas. Assault with nife-one nigger" trying to stab another nig." Plead guiltywas to the assault on Hanon, and District Attorney, entered a No. Pris. as to stabbing. Sentenced to payafine of \$1 and costs of prosecution. Penrase in

Com. vs. Wm. Jones and Benj. Dauberman Larceny. Plend grilly to the charge hilling the bill, and the Court suspended senioned upon condition that they join the army.-Having no one to look after them they akel that D. Smith, Esq. be appointed guadian. Gillelen for Com. Penrose for Dett.

Com, vs. Hugh McMannaway. Indicted for false pretence. This offence consisted in presenting a bill that looked like a Tendol ar note, to Frederick Cobler in payment for iquor got by deft. The bill was " to be paid in tuition on receipt of funds," by a New York College. It appeared in evidence that he had offered the note to others, who pronounced it had, and that he had offered to the prosecutor in payment for ale. Defendants counsel contended that he was ignorant of the fact that it was worthless,

and that it did not purport to be any bill at all. Verdiet guilty, and recomended to the morey of the Court. Sentenced to undergo in imprisorment for 5 days in the Deagliall. Gillolon for Colm. Shapley for Det. Com. vs. John Morrison. Charged with property of Frederick Cobler, on the 25th of May last, Found guilty, and senten of the 5 days imprisonment in the County jail. Gillelen and Penrose for Com. Newsham

for Deft. Com. vs. Daniel Miller, Francis Miller. Surety of the Peace, on outh of Rebeirs Mar-tin. On bearing, the Court decided that Francis Miller enter into recognizance in the sam of \$200 to keep the peace for I year, and pay the costs of prosecution. Gillelen and Penrose for Com. Saml. Hepburn, jr. for

Com. vs. Jackson McCartney. Surety of the Peace, on oath of Chus. Reighter. Delt. not having been arrested 10 days, the customas continued. Gillelon for Com: Penrose

Com. vs. Isane Wingard. Surety of the Peace; on oath of John Hoover. This grow out of the prosecutor having killed some turyeys of Deft. and for which he preseen ed him Bound over for 1 year, and pay the costs.—Gillelen for Com. Todd for Deft. Com. vs. Mary Johnson. Surety of the

Peace, on oath of Mary Jourday, both of whom are colored—one jealous of the other. Deft. was cautioned against giving liquor to the hushand of prosecutrix, which she didn't pay any attention to, and on the 19th of Aug. 1868, Deft, stoned her. Deft, is an "ald jail bird," and was bound over for I month in the sund and was bound over for I month in the sum of \$50. Gillelen for Com. Humrich for Deft. Com. vs. Frederick Cobler. Selling liquo without License, and on Sunday. n Louther Street, and keeps a small shop. Verdict not guilty, and the costs to be unid by prosecutor, Hugh McMannaway and Freder ck Cobler, equally.

Com, vs. John Bingham. Assault and Batery. Not a true Bill, and Elizabeth McCown, Prosecutrix, to pay the costs.
C m. vs. Gotleib Sweitzer. Solling Lager on Sunday, and to minors. Plead guilty and sentence I IO days to juil, fine of \$10, and costs. Gillelen for Coin. Smith for Deft.
Com. vs. Jacob Bucher. Assault and Battery on a child of Mr. George Bricker of Newville. Jacob took hold of its hand in an Newville. Jacob took hold of its hand in an act of friendship, but hurt the child with his hand not intentionally. Pros. had no desire to proceed. Fined six cents and costs. lelen for Com. Penrose for Deft.

WAR NEWS. Further From Charleston.

Rebel Reports to Friday Last—Assault upon the Rebet Rifle-Pits—The Bombardment

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 29.—The Rich. Continued. mond Dispatch of this morning has the following dispatches from Charleston: "CHARLESTON, Aug. 27,-The enemy's attack on our rifle-pits on Wednesday night was made about 7 o'clock in overwhelming

force. On Thursday the firing on both sides was slow, with no unusual incidents." "Charleston, Aug. 28.—The bombard ment of Sumter and Wagner proceeds slug-righty. The course was a manufacture of the course of gishly. The enemy is working hard in the trenches in front of Wagner. No further attempt has been made to shell the city. [From Fortress Monroe, Aug. 28th, we Com. vs. Wm. Jones. Larceny of \$20, the property of Mrs. Wilson, of Newville. Plead guilty; sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year, fined \$1 and costs.

From the Army of the Potomaci Execution of the Five Substitute Deserters: Headquarters, Army of the Potomac,

Aug. 29, 1863. The execution of the substitute description