

CARLISLE, PA., AUGUST 18, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864, GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN [Subject to the decision of a National Convention.]

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS, A. J. GLOSSBRENNER, of York.

FOR ASSEMBLY, Da. JOHN D. BOWMAN, of E. Pennsboro'. FOR SHERIFF, JOHN JACOBS, of Silver Spring,

> FOR COMMISSIONER, HENRY KARNS, of Monroe.

POR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, WILLIAM WHERRY, of South Middleton. FOR AUDITOR.

JOHN A. HEBERLIG, of North Middleton.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

In another column will be found the proceedings of the Democratic County Convention, which assembled in the Court house, in this borough, on Monday. Every town and township in the county was represented, and the best of feeling prevailed. The ticket nominated cannot fail to give satisfaction, as it is composed of men unexceptionable in every respect. We expect to elect this ticket by some twelve hundred majority.

It will be seen that the Convention, by unanimous vote, adopted a resolution favoring Gen. M'CLELLAN for President of the United States. This was right and proper, for we are fully convinced that the PEOPLE, without respect to party, regard him as the man for the present emergency.

The Congressional Conferees were unanimously instructed to support ADAM J. GLOS-BERNER, Esq. of York, for Congress. Mr. G. will therefore receive the united vote of the Conferees representing the District, an honor he is well worthy of. Of course he will be elected by an overwhelming majoity, and then the Democrats of Cumberland, Perry and York will be represented in Congress by a man worthy their respect and confidence. More anon.

OLD SOUTH MIDDLETON.

At a meeting of the Democrats and conservatives of South Middleton township, held in Papertown, on Saturday, August 13, to elect delegates to the Democratic County Convention, the following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted, viz:

WHEREAS, The Administration of ABE Lincoln has proved the greatest curse and calamity ever inflicted upon the American people, and that his famous "To all whom it may concern," proves that he intends that the present "cruel war" shall be waged untilslavery shall be abolished, and negroes made the equals of white men. Therefore

Resolved, That the only road to peace is by driving back the tide of Abolitionism, and, it the ballot-box in November, dethrone the tyrant who now disgraces the Presidential hair, and for the accomplishment of this object we earnestly call upon all patriotic citizens to assist us in the great work.

Resolved, That in Major General Geo. B. McClellan we recognize a firm patriot, a Lincoln, and we trust that cur Representatives to the Chicago Covention, which assembles on the 29th inst., will present him as the first choice of the citizens of this State for President, and that they will use all fair and honorable means to secure his nomination. Resolved, That the Convention which meets

in Carlisle on the 15th inst., may present to the people of this Congressional District a man who will REPRESENT us in Congress, and not prove a " Judas Iscariot," as did the imbecile, Joseph Baily.

Resolved. That the great McClellan meeting, held in New York on the 10th inst., proves to the entire country that the people have no faith in the Administration of the buffoon Lincoln, and that in order to stop the war the government must be administer-ed by men who have the good of the country at heart and not party gain.

FATAL ACCIDENT-DEATH OF MICHAEL Burks.-We regret to learn from the Harrisburg papers that MICHAEL BURKE, a wealthy and much esteemed citizen of that city, met with an accident on Monday, which resulted in his death. He was crossing the railroad near the canal bridge, when a locomotive struck the buggy in which he was seated, causing him to fall heavily upon his head .-In a few hours he breathed his last, Mr. B.

The Printing Office of the Valley Spirži, at Chambersburg, was entirely destroyed by the fire which laid waste that town on the 31st ult, under the vindicative orders of the Rebel General McCausland. The publishers will be done. The people who elected him and desires to behold it once more prosperhave lost all except their wearing apparel; and are compelled to appeal to their friends | into office. at home and abroad for assistance in re-establishing their business. The Valley Spirit was a staunch and able Democratic paper, and the party cannot afford to do without its services in the present crisis. We hope the are in circulation in the Western States, with Democracy of Franklin county and of the State at large will contribute liberally toward making up the heavy loss the publishers have sustained, so that the publication of the paper may be resumed at an early day. We shall be happy to act as the agent for forwarding to our unfortunate editorial brethern any conations which our Democratic friends in Carlisle and Cumberland county may be inclined to make for their relief.

THE New York Tribune, after advocating for years such political measures as have brought the country to its present deplorable financial condition, refuses to accede to a demand of its printers for such an advance of wages as will enable them to live over the reign of high prices.

WHO IS TO BLAME!

In his message to the exera session of the of Chambersburg. He embraces in his message the letters he and Gen. Couch wrote to LINCOLN and the Secretary of War, in which the National authorities were assured that both Pennsylvania and Maryland were at ty would be invaded and devastated if authority was not given them (Curtis and Couch,) to place a sufficient force on the bor. ders of our State to repel the marauders in the message. The President, it appears, refused to give a man for the protection of our State. He answered the Governor and Gen. Couch (through a subordinate.) in a half dozen of lines, in which he, with lizard heart, tells them, that he will not permit Pennsylvania troops to defend Pennsylvania! Therefore, according to the Governor's showing, ABRAHAM LINCOLY, President of the United States, is responsible for the rebel invasion of Pennsylvania and for the burning of Chambersburg. And so he is, and if he is worth the money-and, from all we can hear he is he is liable to the people of Chambersburg for the losses they have sustained -some two or three millions of dollars. We repeat, ABE LINCOLN should be held responsible for the losses sustained by the peo-

utter indifference, and his imbecility, Curtin s not guiltless. When he appealed to the miserable creature Lincoln, for the privilege of calling out troops for the protection f our Southern border, and was refused, why did he not, as Governor of Pennsylvania, exercise his authority, and call the troops out himself, and explain to them the situation of affairs? By doing so he could have prevented the rebel raid and saved Chambersburg in spite of Lincoln. We hold Lincoln guilty, but at the same time we cannot exculpate Curtin. He is not as guilty perhaps as Lincoln, but he is culpable, and has exhibited a cowardly and craven spirit that deserves condemnation.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS .- The Carlisle Herald, in informing its readers that the majoity for the first proposed Constitutional amendment, (giving the soldiers the right to vote,) in this county was 1339, uses

this language: "As we predicted the politicians of the Democratic party did every thing they dared do to defeat the first Amendment. Their tickets were all printed against it and in favor of the other two. They industriouly circulated the story the first Amendment allowed negroes to vote and used every unfair and disionest objection conceivable against it."

The alove is a misrepresentation-a false hood. We printed and circulated tickets try. both for and against the amendment, and so did our neighbor of the Democrat. Nor did the Democrats do "everything they dared do to defeat the first amendment." The question was not a political one, nor did anybody attempt to make it such. Had the Democrts of the county arrayed themselves against the amendment, instead of 1339 for it, there would have been that majority against it. The Democrats of this county "dare" do as they please in political matters, without regard to the opinions of collar men, who are forced to support disunionists and infidels for high po-

sitions. Theso formed zeal that is exhibited by the shoddyites aversion. Men who have a pecuniary interin their behalf. It is no leve for the soldier that actuates the disunionists; the soldier's vote is what they are after. Thank fortune, the soldiers are not fools; they never asked bero, and a statesman, and that he is a fit for the right to vote in the field, but now that person to fill the chair disgraced by ABRAHAM the right has been greated them they are dethe right has been granted them, they are de-LINCOLN and his menials should howl like whipped curs.

KENTUCKEY ELECTION .- According to intelligence contained in the Ohio Statesman, the Democracy have swept the State. This may also be inferred from the piteous howls that come up from the Abolition newspaper offices at Cincinnati. Martial law had been proclaimed all over the State, and the Abolitionists supposed that under its benign influences they could easily achieve a victory, even though they knew themselves to be in a contemptible minority! And then, General Burrbidge also came to their aid, throughout his entire satrapcy, with his military orders, elected, and refusing to let their names appear on the poll-book-as in case of Judge Duvall in the District of the Appellate Court, opposite Cincinnati. But it seems the Democrats were not to be put down this time in any such manner. Nothing daunted, they put George Robertson, of Lexington, on the track as their candidate the day before the election, and when it was too late for Burwas an Irishman, and was some 70 years of bridge, the military satrap, to suppress him. The result is, that Robertson has nearly three housand over his Abolition competitor, M. M. Benton, of Covington. It is intimated that an attempt will be made to prohibit the Judge elect from entering upon the discharge of his duties. We hope nothing of the sort will, of course, see to it that he is inducted ous and united, will have abondoned the man

> STOP THE DRAFT .- Petitions -aye, petitions to Abraham Lincoln—by chance, or by Heaven's wrath-President of the United States, numerous signatures, asking the postponement of the draft, in these words following:

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, The undersigned citizens of the State of Ohio, without regard to party, and in senti-ment devoted to the Constitution and the Union, respectfully petition and request that the Draft for Half a Million more Men, ordered to take place on the 5th day of September next, may be postponed until an attempt has been made by negotiation to secure Peace. pased on the Constitution and Union. August, 1864.

It is hinted in Washington that Gen. National Inteligencer, which attempts to dem- negro quarter may be erected, this may be onstrate the utter failure of Gen. Grant's com- different, but near this city there are none psign.

LINCOLN, WAR, ANARCHY.

We predicted in 1860 that the election of Legislature, Gov. Currin holds the National | the Union-splitter, Lincoln, would be followed administration responsible for the late rebel by a long and bloody war, that the Conraid into Pennsylvania, and for the burning stitution would be trampled under foot, olated, and anarchy prevail throughout our hands of a reckless, dishonest, tressonable their hearers merry at the expense of those who warned the people of the impending criwhen they made the attempt. Old Ane's re- sis. A sectional party was a dangerous exclares at the same time, with brazen audacity, that the war is not to be prosecuted for the purpose of restoring the Union, but for ple of this valley from the late rebel raid the abolishment of slavery. In violation of and before a court of justice damages to the his oath, in violation of his plighted word full amount could and would be found against and the resolution unanimously adopted by Congress, the President insults the people But, notwithstanding Lincoln's guilt, his by telling them that this infernal war is to go on from year to year until the slaves of the South are all set free and negro-equality established. This accomplished, he will be ready to recognize the South as a separate nearest to his heart—the abolition of slavery.

> his opinion on that subject. The war will go on then so long as Lin-COLN is at the head of affairs. Blood and and the sanguinary contest will grow fiercer lation and in treasure. Will the people conare words that can be heard in all quarters, them make a grand effort to save the coun-

Falling to Pieces. The shoddy dynasty is rapidly falling to pieces. Every day, almost, and from every section of the North, come evidences of the abandonment of Lincoln's fortunes by prominent members and editors of the Republican party. The New London (Conn.) Chronicle, a Republican paper, in taking down the names of Lincoln and Johnson from its head, uses the following language:

There are more or less empty-headed idiets in every community, who, without knowing why, belch forth their silly slang. They are like dogs who bark at any or all objects ch' their maste est in lauding Lincoln to the skies-whose fat offices are dependent on his re-election pronounce every indication of mistrust in the President's ability, honesty and integrity, to be rank Copperheadism, and the week-minded, easily led and thoughtless parasites of these officials take up the parrotery and ring the changes on a word which was coined to termined to vote as they please, even if old illustrate a certain style of character, but which by constant usage, on all occasions, in season and out of season, has become a mean-

ingless term.

We do not expect the office holders who nominated Lincoln to be honest; for their business is to cover up the king's deformities and make his leprous spots look white as snow. The intelligent and observant portion of Lincoln's supporters will gradually work around to the true knowledge of the President's character, and be governed according-But to the nimble voiced parrots who echo the sentiments of the pap-suckers, we would recommend a cessation from their silly gabblings long enough for them to read comments made on Lincoln and his administration by such eminent "Copper-head" as Horace Greeley, of the N. Y. Tri-bune, Byrant, of the N. Y. Evening Fost; Thurlow Weed, "the father of the Republiproscribing candidates that he didn't want can party;" Dr. Brownson; Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, and the Congressional manifesto of Senator Ben Wade, of Ohio, and Representative Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland, chairman respectively of the Senate and House committees on the Rebellious States, addressed-"To the supporters of the government," and published in the New York papers of Saturday.

We shall comment hereafter on the re markable and deserved denunciations of the President's course made by Wade and Davis. For to-day we will content ourself with withdrawing from the support of "Honest Old Abe.'

Thus the good work goes bravely on .-Everything that is pure and upwright within the Republican party is rapidly leaving it. Before the grand contest of November every man who sincerely loves his country whose incompetency and misdirected efforts have brought so much suffering and ruin .-Every sign of the times augure success for a new man with better principles than Mr Lincoln's. All that is now demanded by the people is a candidate standing upon a platform whose planks are the Constitution and the laws. The triumph of such a candidate is as certain as that another term of Abraham Lincoln would make America a desert

We cut the following paragraph from New York Republican paper: "The main difficulty will be next year's supplies. Labor is almost impossible to be obtained. The negroes that were brought here are seldom retained by those who try them. They do ruined forever. Northern idensure as much exnot suit our farm economy, and still less into Halleck, is the author of the editorial in the family life. On large farms, where a special such."

and our children beggars and slaves.

WAR CONTRACTORS

One often hears the expression, "Stop the

opportunities of making money, and this war will come to a close." This is true, and it is that State rights and State laws would be vi- such an admission reflects fearfully upon the erson Etheridge had just concluded a very selfishness and depravity of human nature. once happy land-happy until the vandal At the conclusion of this horrid war, we shall be recomponsed for the death of multitudes, Abolition faction took hold of the ship of and the crushing influences of a tax that will the mercy of the rebels, and, in all probabil- State. Our predictions were laughed at, the grizd us to the dust, by contemplating the power of the South was encered at, and Ab- sudden glories of agents, contractors and comolition slangwhangers made themselves and missaries, whose equipages will shine like missaries, whose equipages will shine like egation hurried down to congratulate him meteors, and whose palaces will rise like and to tell the story of their service, base deexhalations. These wretches grow in wealth votion to a mere man-and a very ordinary in proportion as their country sinks; and at plies to these applications are also published periment. Washington and others of the all times their voice is loudest for the war, carly fathers had warned us against giving and fiercest in denunciation of those who opcountenance to anything of the kind, but all pose it. There are men all around us to-day England, came rushing down upon him to congratulate him upon his nomination for to no purpose. The words of departed states- who dwell in palaces rather than in common men were forgotten or disregarded by the habitations; who revel in luxury and riot; mad fanatics who had resolved upon war, who, without virtue, industry, or courage, dedesolation and plunder. Nothing but "a rive a splendid revenue from the ruin of their little blood-letting" would satisfy them, and, country; who look upon every new contract God knows, they have had blood-letting in as an estate for which they would sacrifice abundance. Some seven or eight hundred one-half of their species; and when the toils thousand men, North and South, sleep in go- and dangers of battle are over, they will treat ry graves, and the end is not yet. No, not with contempt, and turn insultingly from yet, and no man living has an idea when their doors, the very men through whose sufthis "wicked war," this sanguinary contest | ferings and privations they were made rich. is to be brought to a close. Mr. Lincoln | Well did Erksine, in one of his finest bursts has called for 500,000 more men, and he de- of eloquence in the House of Commons, in 1792, say of just such characters:

There are wretches who without virtue, la bor, or hazard, are growing rich as their country is impoverished. They rejoice when obstinacy, ambition or folly adds another year to slaughter and devastation, and laugh from behind their desks at bravery and science while they are adding figure to figure and cypher to cypher, hoping for a new contract from a new armament, and computing the profits of a siege or a tempest.

whole army of fawning office-holders, agents contractors and commissaries in the front and and distinct power. Mark it, Lincoln is most exposed rank in the next great battle, ready and willing to dissolve the Union the and every bullet or shell from the enemy that very hour he is successful in the schene struck them from the ranks of the living, would be the Heaven sent agent of humanity He always was a disunionist, and he is a dis- to bring about and secure a speedy peace for unionist still. Twenty-two years ago he fa- the country. We know a number of these vored (in a speech in Congress,) a dissolu- contractors who, anticipating the total ruin tion of the Union, and he has never changed of the Federal currency, at no distant day, have invested their blood-stained earnings over the sea in British securities, expecting to take refuge abroad when the crash comes money will be called for every sixty days, from bankruptcy at home. Still, the cry for more war by the prostituted press, these creaas it progresses, until finally the people of tures keep in their pay goes on. The people both sections will be utterly ruined in populare being gradually exhausted, without any definite result. The public are beginning to tinue blind?-will they permit this buffoon perceive in the incressed price of living, and Lincoln to go on in his treasonable course, diminished income from taxation, and other or will they rise as one man and hurl him | causes, the fearful consequences of this dreafrom the place he now disgraces? "Give ry war. It will not be long before the eyes us a change; give us anybody but Lincoln," of the people will be fully opened to the delusion of which they have been made the and this is a good omen. Let the hardy yeo- victims; and then let these shoddy contracmanry of the country look at things as they ters, Administration pimps, and prostituted are, and, casting aside party prejudicies, let editors beware. "Sowing the wind," they may then begin "to reap the whirlwind."

Parson Brownlow on Andy Johnson

As Parson Brownlow is the leading sur porter of the administration in Tennessee, may amuse and interest some of our reader to see what he thought of the Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency a few years ago. The redoubtable Parson held forth thus:

"He (Johnson) is a member of a numer ous family of Johnsons, in North Carolina, who are generally thieves and liars, and though he is the best of the family I have ever met with, I unhesitatingly affirm tonight that there are better men than Andrew Johnson in our penitentiary! His relatives in the old North States have stood in the stocks for crimes they have committed .-And his own born cousin, Madison Johnson, was hung at Raleigh for murder and robbery! * * * Is he not the last man living to talk about respectability on the part of

any one? Certainly he is.

We don't think that anything could induce us to write thus about the family of, any can didate for office, whatever we might think proper to say about himself. And, though we hope we are a praying man, we don't be lieve that, while praying we could pray at any poor mortals as the good Parson prayed at Andy Johnson, in his church at Knoxville, in the latter part of November, 1855. This was his ejaculation:

"To Thy watchful providence, O! most merciful God, we are indebted for all our mercies, and not any work or merit of ours for many of us entered the scramble to ele vate to the Executive chair of the State the present incumbent (Andrew Johnson,) with perfect knowledge that he had abused Thy Son. Jesus Christ, our Lord, on the floor of the State Senate, as a swindler, advocating unlawful interests. We knew that he vothe tred in Congress against offering prayers to the work what he had opposed the temperance cause, which is the cause of God and all markind. We knew that he had vilous the powers of negotiation, meet on neutral territories. lified the Protestant religion. * Yet such were the party ties, O! most mighy God, that we went into the support of our nfidel Governor blind."

Mercy on us! We cannot help fancying that some preachers can pray worse than it all right in his next prayer, we dare say. -Louisville Journal.

The Coal Merchants of Philadelphia, are endeavoring to raise soldiers in anticipa tion of the draft, as they did a year ago. An exchange expresses the idea that if they can raise their "Coal Regiments" as rapidly as they have raised the price of coal, they will do well-and better, too.

Col. WILLIAM McCandless, late of the Pennsylvania Reserves, in a letter to the Adjutant General, declines the proffered honor of a Generalship, and says that "the post of honor, as the war is now conducted, is in remainining a private citizen." He is President of the Keystone Democratic Club of Philadelphia.

ORESTES A. BROWNSON, a Republican andidate for Congress last year, says : "Here is one of the most serious dangers

that threaten us. Convert the war, in the popular mind, into an abolition war; make it a war of the North on the South, or for imposing Northern ideas on Southern society, and the nation, as a republican nation, is aggerations in one way as Southern ideas are

Four hundred discharged soldiers passthrough Portland recently, one hundred and thirty of them on a single leg each.

D. W. VOORHERS ON OLD ABE.

We have room for only the following extract from a brilliant and powerful speech delivered by Hon. D. W. Voorhees, at Green exceedingly painful to admit its truth, for Castle, Indiana, on the 6th inst. Hon. Emable speech of three hours, when Mr. Voorhees closed the mesting by making a short but telling speech. Here are a few specimen paragraphs: Five hundred thousand more men-that's

all! When Mr. Lincoln was nominated at

Baltimore, I was at Washington. Each del

specimen of a man at that. [Laughter. The contractors, the thieves, the money-chan gers, the substitute hirers, the cotton specu-lators, the greedy tariff plunderers of New the Presidency. I have watched and looked around Washington city. I have read the papers that recorded the devotion of these men to Mr. Lincoln. They say that Mr. Lincoln flashed with wit, and merriment, and jest, when they waited on him, and that he had a joke for every one of them. One of them says, in giving an account of it, "you ought to have been there to have heard the laughing." Now let me tell you that on that laughing." Now let me tell you that on that night, from Mr. Lincoln's window, there was in plain sight at that time not less than a ction of land covered with hospitals-no less than a mile square of hospitals, in which men were lying with one leg and one arm off
—wounded, sick, and dying. Every jest he told was marked by at least three deaths in the hospitals of Washington City. Three human souls were heralded into eternity by each of Mr. Lincoln's jests and jokes. Another section of ground, in view from Mr. Lincoln's room, had been dug up for a grave yard, and while he jested and joked with his servile crew, he could look out on this scene of dying and death, and yet you proposed to me to retain that monster in another term of office—that monster that, with an utter disre If we could have our way we could put the gard for human life and human misery, has proposed to prolong his term of office. tleman, it seems to me that I can hear the pirits of the hundreds of thousands who have been uselessly sacrificed in this war pleading against the re-election of this man. It seems to me that the very stones would rise up to protest against it. It seems to me that inanmate objects and dumb beasts would cry out "Enough he had his day." Bloody, gory, recking, let him go out into a hateful obscurity, there to spend the rest of his days with the ghosts of the murdered dead gibbering around his unhappy pillow.

Another administration of war! No change

of policy! Mr. Lincoln has laid down his ogramme. He says, without the abolition of slavery you can have no Uuion. Another four years of war! and mark me, now, my friends, there can be no mistake about the next four years of war. You know precisewhat kind of a war it is, and is to be. In the commencement of this war, Mr. Lincoln said he had no desire to encumber the Union question with the question of slavery. He id not want to destroy State rights; but now he has served notice on you, that those who vote for Lincoln will vote for four years more of war; not to restore the Union, but to abol sh slavery and free the negroes. He has said it himself. By the abandonment of slavery, and by no other means, says he, can you have Union. There is no other name by which it can be done, except by the emancipation of the black man, and his freedom here in our midst. You will take notice of this, and govern yourselves accordingly.— Whoever is for this war and prionging Abraham Lincoln's tenure of office does it with his eyes open. Abandon slavery, and you can have Union, says Mr. Lincoli

BRANDING WRITE MEN.—The Provost Marshals of New York have commenced to brand the letter X on the backs of such persons as apply to be enlisted in the army. The excuse is that such demaged pieces of humanity | W. Kennedy will be more easily detected at subsequent examinations, and prevented from getting W. A. Ker into service to the loss of the Government, John Gutshall because they are not fit for service. Such a W. Y. Johnson reason is, however, not very strong, for boards J. P. Rhoads service or payment of money from drafted men who absolutely have one foot already in | e'ected Congressional Conferees. the grave. No excuse is sufficient for the outrage of scarifying the back of a white man in that manner. If the barbarous practice is permitted, it may not be long until men in service will be compelled to have the brand of "U. S." put upon them, like the horses and mules owned by the Government. It would seem that no indignity is too great to be put upon poor humanity during these times when the most degrading, lustful, and brutalized creatures are brought to the surface of society as the ruling elements.

An "OLIVE BRANCH" FROM RICHMOND .-The Richmond Sentinel, the reputed organ of Jeff. Davis, in a late article on the recent conference at Niagara, makes a suggestion for the attainment of peace, in the following half-earnest, half-bantering language:

torv. and discuss the terms of peace. Le all subjects be open to free discussion and negotiation. We of the South consider indeendence as the great and first object of the war, and that separation is essential to indeendence; yet we shall be willing to listen to others can curse. If the pious shepherd what you have to say and propose on the oth-thinks proper now to make Andy a bell-weather of his flock, he can say in his next will secure our equal rights within the weather of his flock, he can say in his next with secure our equal rights within the prayer that he was mistaken in 1855 and beg the Lord not to remain deceived by what holding and free States equality of votes in in the holy and raging fervors of his soul, he stated at that time. The Parson will make England into one State, or give her to England; or, if England won't have her, let her secede. Now, that would be a tempting ait. We don't say it would satisfy us, but the subject is worthy of consideration.

Bostonians have had an immens, number of severe things to say of the British Government for employing Hessians to fight against the revolutionists in 1776. They are now themselves engaged in importing Hes sians to take their places in the ranks against the revolutionists of the South. The crime of employing mercenaries does not seem to be so heinous at "the hub" as formerly; and the word Hessian, from signifying something hordid and contemptible, must, hereafter, be elevated to at least the respectability of "representative loyalty." And what should hinder a Yankee from becoming a Hessian, or a Hessian from being as good as a Yankee?

It is only the negro that stands in the way of peace. It is for the negro that the war is to be continued indefinately. For the negro hundreds of thousands more of white men's lives must be sacrificed, hundreds of thousands millions more of the white men's treasure spent, and the existence of this whiteman's Government destroyed. So anva Ahraham Lincoln What say the people?

Market price of gold, 256.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic County Convention assem oled in the Court House in the Borough of Carlisle, on the 15th inst. T. P. BLAIR was appointed chairman, and D. Wherry and W. Kennedy, Secretaries. The following gentlemen presented credentials and were admitted to seats in the Convention:

Carliele, East Ward .- J. T. Rippey, A. Carlisle, West Ward .- W. J. Shearer, J Dickinson:-Saml. Spangler, Geo. Kiss-

East Pennsborough .- A Blessing, Jose Frankford.-Jacob Nickey, George Gilles-Hampden .- Christian Deitz, George C.

Hopewell.—Saml. Christleib, T. Hefflelfin-Lower Allen, -John Myers, Jos. Trafford, Mechanicsburg.-W. C. Houser, Wm. Y. Middlesex .- James Clendenin, David Vo-

lesong. Monroe.—M. L. Hoover, John Paul. Missin.-John Jacobs, David Sterret. Newton.-John Westhesler, Saml. Cope. Newville .- John Bricker, Jos. A. Wood

urn. Newburg.—Philip Long, D. Wherry. New Cumberland.—Lewis Young, John G. North Middleton .- Jacob Gutshall, Saml

Penn .- Saml. Green, Saml. A. Tritt. Silver Spring.-James Williamson, Peter Snyder. South Middleton .- Wm. B. Butler, Jacob

M. Goodyear. l. Goodyear. Southampton.—S. Wherry, L. Strohm. Shippensburg Bor.—E. J. M'Cune, Wm. Shippensburg Twp .- Thomas P. Blair

Allen Brown. Upper Allen.-Jonus Koller, Joshua Culp. West Pennsborough .- James Carothers Wm. A. Ker-On motion, it was, Resolved, that the Con-

On motion, it was, Resolved, that the Convention proceed to ballot for candidates for the several offices, with the following results: For Assembly,

vention vote by ballot.

Commissioner.

Dr. JOHN D. BOWMAN, was nominated For Sheriff,

John Jacobs had 27 votes Jacob Sholl S. A. Eminger " Whereupon JOHN JACOBS, of Silver Spring, was declared duly nominated for the

office of Sheriff. For Commissioner. Henry Karns had 37 votes Geo. Attick Geo. Eichelberger Whereupon HENRY KARNS, of Monroe, was declared duly nominated for the office of

For Director of the Poor, 1st bal. 2d bal.

Wm. Wherry had W. A. Coffey 14 J. Rhoads Jesse Zeigler " Whereupon WM. WHERRY, of South Middleton, was Declared duly nominate! for

the office of Director of the Poor. For Auditor, J. A. Heberlig had 40 votes. Geo. Atticks Whereupon JOHN A. HEBERLIG, of North Middleton, was declared duly nomina-

ted for the office of Auditor. For Congressional Conferees, Dr. G. W. Haldeman had 26 votes J. W. Cocklin Whereupon Dr. G. W. Haldeman, W. A.

Ker, and W. Y. Johnson, were declared duly Mr. Meck, of the East Ward, Carlisle, of . ferred the following resolution, which was

adopted unanimously: Resolved. That we are in favor of General GEORGE B. McCLELLAN for President of the United States, and hereby instruct the dole gate representing this district in the Chicago Convention to vote for him and use all orable efforts to secure his nomination. Mr. Butler, of South Middleton township,

offered the following resolution, which was

unanimously adopted: Resolved, That we concede to York county the candidate for Congress, and hereby in-struct the Congressional Conferees this day enpointed to vote for the nomination of ADAM GLOSBRENNER, Esq., of York.

Mr. Johnson, of Mechanicsburg, offered the following resolution, which was unani-

mously adopted: Resolved. That the course of our Senator, Hon. George H. Bucher, and of our Repreentative, Dr. John D. Bowman, deserves and has the cordial approval of the Democracy of Cumberland; but that we deem it a duty to declare that Joseph Bally, in voting against the Dawson Resolutions and in favor of pet measures of an abolition administra on, has forfeited and no longer deserves the confidence of the Democratic party. Having proved recreant to the trust confided to him,

we cannot and do no not regard him as Democrat. By his votes we judge him. The following persons were appointed sembers of the Standing Committee for the ensuing venr :

J. W. D. Gillelen, J. B. Bratton, East Ward, Carliele. Charles E. Maglaughlin, Theo. Cornman, West Ward, Carlisle.

John W. Huston, W. Galbraith, Dickinson. H. N. Bowman, John B. Heck, E. Penns-

orough.
John Wallace, Jacob Kost, Frankford. Joseph A. Brenner, John H. Myers, Hampan, Adam Ramp, Adam Heberlig, Hopewell. George B. Heck, George Eichelberger, Low-

H. H. Eberly, W. C. Howser, Mechanicsburg. James Clennenin, Henry Snider, Middle-Wm. Devinney, Christian Cline, Monroe.

William Lenney, John B. Shallenberger, Wifflin. M. Williams, Charles Horn, Newton. Geo. W. Bricker, John Murphy, Newville. John S. Hawk, William Lusk, Newburg. Geo. Hess, Joseph Feeman, New Cumber-

w. H. Crain, John Grissinger, North Mid-David P. Tritt, James McCulloch, Penn. J. P. Kost, M. E. Leidig, Silver Spring. Wm. B. Butler, W. G. Herman, South

Levi Strohm, W. D. Means, Southampton. John H. Criswell, Wm. Kennedy, Shippensburg Borough.

John N. Blair, George Wonder, Shippens

Pennsborough,

Curious Republican Movement on Foot-The Election to go by Default.

Correspondence of the N. Y. World]

Washington, August 11.—The deliberations of the leading Republican managers in this city, New York, Boston and elsewhere their part. It is stated upon very good authority that they have determined to allow the election to go by default, and leave the Democratic party to elect their President and the House of Representatives. It is Secretais very curious political movement. The reasons for the adoption of this policy are: statisfied that the war is near its conclusion; that a disunion peace is inevitable; and they wish the Democratic party to suffer the igneration which consented to a separation of the North and South. Second, they argue that no more money is to be made out of the war is near its country are now in such a state that contractors will hereafter lose, but cannot make money; in short the [Correspondence of the N. Y. World] in such a state that contractors will hereafter n such a state time contractors will nereafter ose, but cannot make money; in short, that the public orange has been squeezed dry and that the election of a Democratic President that the election of a Democratic President and House of Representatives would put the latter party in a position whereby they could not conduct the war nor make any money for their friends, and would be compelled to submit to a dishonorable plan. Third, they further argue that should Mr. Lincoln be electther argue that should be inevitable, ow-ed, peace would likewise be inevitable, ow-ing to his wretched management of the war; ing to his wretened management of the war, but that a peace under Republican auspices would forever ruin the political fortunes of every public man connected with that party. Fourth, that as the Republic as would have a majority in the Senate during the entire term of a Democratic President, they could prevent any peace that would not bring with it the abolition of slavery in the Southern States. Now that they consider the war hopeless, the Republicans are willing enough that there should be peace, but it must be peace with disunion, so that they would not ave the political power of the South to con-

tend against in a re-united Union.

These considerations have had 80 much eight with the leading Republicans that hey are quite willing to see Mr. Lincoln defeated in every State of the Union; indeed, their purpose to do so is stated without reservation, and the course of the leading organs of the party shows that they regard the elec-tion of the Chicago nominec as a foregone conclusion. From present appearances there will be no presidential contest worthy the

GREAT McCLELLAN MEETING IN NEW YORK. An immense meeting of the Democracy of the city of New York was held in Union Square on Wednesday evening, for the purose of expressing public opinion in favor of the nomination of General McClellan at the Chicoga Convention. There were not less than one hundred thousand persons present, who were addressed from four stands by Mes. srs. Hiram Ketchum, F. A. Staver, E. B. Norton, John. B Hasken, and other able speakers. A series of strong resolutions were unanimously adopted, one of which was as follows:

Resolved, That in Major General George B. McClellan werecognize those sterling qual-ties which characterize the true patriot, soldie", statesman and gentleman, and which will insure an administration alike elevating to the nation and creditable to the civilization tion of the age; and while we would not disparage the claims of his brother soldiers, we but reiterate the voice of the million which comes upon the wings of the wind from every part of the land when we declare him the embodiment of the hopes, as he is the choice of the American people.

The greatest enthusiasm prevailed in the meeting, and notwithstanding the vast numbers present all separated in quietness.

"LOYAL" SYMPATHY. - The Rev. Alfred Nevin, formerly pastor of the German Reformed church in Chambersburg, but recently s resident of Philadelphia, publishes a card in the Press of Monday, asking aid for the Chambersburg sufferers. He prefaces this card with the following sentence: "Those of the sufferers at Chambersburg who are for the Union should have material aid at once."-What right has this gentleman to presume that there are sufferers at Chambersburg who are not for the Union? If he has reliable nformation that there are any such persons in Chambersburg, we would like to know their

We have probably as general an acquaintance with the citizens of Chambersburg at the reverend gentleman has, and we know f none such But even if there were, and they were houseless and naked and sick and suffering, are they therefore to be debarred from public charity? That sacred volume with which Dr. Nevin is so familiar, telle us "If thine enemy hunger feed him; if he thirst give him drink." This is true Chief ian charity, but it does not seem to be "by it league" charity — Shippensburg Sential

She Democrtic papers say that there have been political changes in their favor since Mr. Lincoln's letter demanding the abandonment of slavery before pence; and we believe that this time they tell the truth. That is what the Newburyport (Mass.) Herald, an Abolition paper, says; and we believe that this time the Herald tells the truth.

The Boston Post says there is ruth in the report that Mr. Lincoln is about o issue a new proclamation "to whem it may concern," warning rebels not to approach within five miles of Washington.

From General Sherman's Army An Unsuccessful Assault-The Ene-

my Reported to be Reinforced. CINCINNATI, August 15 .- The correspon dent of the Commercial from General Sher-man's army before Atlanta, gives an account

of an action, on the 6th inst., in which the 23d Corps lost over 500 men in a partially unsuccessful assault on the enemy's lines. At the last accounts, August 8th, our lin had advanced three miles northwest lanta, and within a mile and a half of the Macon road. The Gazette has received Atlanta adviced

to the 10th inst. Since Gen. Schofield's movement on the 5th to reach the Macon road, nothing important had been done. These movements had been partially successful and the right of the d assumed a position three miles north of East Point, and about a mile from the railroad. It thence extends north around the city to the Chattanooga road.

Gen. Sherman was making gener proaches and is very near the enemy's works, with works nearly as strong as theirs. It was thought that Gen. Hood, in command of the enemy, had received reinforce.

A SOUTHERN DESPATCH.

[From the Richmond Whig] ATLANTA, August 9.—Last night and this norning passed without any demonstration on the part of the enemy.

Some few shells are still thrown into the oity, without doing any damage.
The enemy evince a disposition to extend

their right further, which rests near the Campbellton road.

A captain and lieutenant from McCook's raiders burg township.

A. B. Sechrist, J. Bowman, Upper Allen.
Peter L. Snyder, Jacob Rhoads, West raiders, who described from our army lath wipter, were captured yesterday.